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NEW SCALE:—

That satisfies equally the connoisseur and the student, the prima donna and the amateur, that is in favor with both the stage and the home.

Sole Agency for Southern California at  
129 N. SPRING ST.  
BARTLETT BROS. & CLARK.

AMUSEMENTS.

SIMPSON AUDITORIUM AND ADJOINING GROUNDS.

HOPE STREET, NEAR SEVENTH.

THIRD ANNUAL

Will Open Tuesday, Oct. 27, and Continue Including Saturday, Nov. 7, 1891.

AMUSEMENTS.

SCHOOL FOR DANCING.

Class for beginners—ladies, misses and masters—commences Saturday afternoon, Oct. 17, at 1:30 o'clock.

Class for beginners—ladies and gentlemen—commences Monday evening, Oct. 19, at 8 o'clock.

Advanced class—ladies, misses and masters—commences Saturday afternoon, Oct. 17, at 3:30 o'clock.

Advanced class—ladies and gentlemen—commences Wednesday evening, Oct. 21, at 8 o'clock.

Private classes arranged for.

Terms: 20 class lessons, \$10; 10 class lessons, \$5. Private lessons by appointment at \$1.00 per hour.

Access to the floral gardens at all hours of the day and evening. Entertainment to begin at 7:45 p.m.

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(Transferable)

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DINNER, 50c.

OYSTERS ANY STYLE.

50c A DOZEN.

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First-class STOCK companies. INDEPENDENT of the Pacific Insurance Union.

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C. O. HAWLEY, Manager.

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OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

123 W. Second St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Guaranteed mortgages in all denominations for sale. Highest rates allowed consistent with prudent financing. Settles estates. Executes trusts. Inspection invited. Money to loan at current rates.

M. W. STINSON, Pres.

J. H. BRALY, Sec.

E. F. SPENCE, Treas.

THE COSBY ELECTRIC AND SUPPLY WORKS.

ELECTRIC BELLS, REPAIRING.

TEL. 470.

126 S. MAIN ST.

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CHILEAN CRISIS

Safe Conducts Denied to the Refugees.

Capt. Schley's Official Report on the Outrage at Valparaiso.

American Officers Insulted Now When They Go Ashore.

President Harrison Says There Shall be No More of Such Business—A Permanent Demand to be Made.

By Telegram to The Times.

SANTIAGO, (Chile), Oct. 23.—[By the Associated Press.] Regarding the recent attack on sailors from the U.S.S. Baltimore, Capt. Schley has reported to Minister Egan that it was brutal and cowardly. Egan will present the matter to his Government.

The Chilean government has informed Egan that safe conducts will not be issued for the refugees now in the United States. It is supposed the ground for this refusal is that the men are criminals.

Egan continues to demand safe conducts and the question now appears far from settlement.

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TIM'S CASE.

All the Evidence in for the Contestant.

Searles Puts the Finishing Touches to His Testimony.

His Wife Trusted to His Generosity Toward Her Adopted Son.

The Proponents Now Have Their Innings—How Two Lawyers Managed the California Widow's Millions for a Consideration.

By Telegram to The Times.

SALEM, (Mass.), Oct. 23.—[By the Associated Press.] At the opening of the Searles will case this morning Lincoln recalled Searles. Witness testified that at Mrs. Hopkins' request he first called in Mr. Stillman to look up the securities in October 1887. Witness testified to the visit of Stillman to Methuen before the last will was made. Mrs. Searles said she wished to leave all her property to witness and would provide for Timothy in her life time. In case anything happened to her she was willing to leave matters in witness's hands. She knew witness would be more generous to Timothy than she would.

Witness further testified that during Mrs. Searles' last sickness he visited New York and while in conversation with Stillman referred to her condition and said if her condition were critical it would be well to transfer the Southern Pacific and Improvement bonds and stocks so that in case of Mrs. Searles' death they should not lose their voting power. Stillman said he would attend to it. Witness denied most emphatically that he at any time attempted by himself or through others to in any way influence his wife in the disposal of her property. He never noticed anything to show that she was in any other than a strong mental condition.

Burley on cross-examination asked witness if he intended to say that he never had any private conversation in regard to the disposal of her property. Witness replied "None."

Searles stated that in June 1887, he had property of his own amounting to \$200,000.

The cross-examination by Burley brought out nothing new. Witness knew of no memoranda additional to the will being left; at least he had not discovered any.

This concluded Searles' testimony, he having been on the stand for five days and sustained a most searching examination into all his affairs.

Burley then called for the check books, showing checks to Stillman or Hubbard. This request the Court was not disposed to grant. Counsel for the will then tendered original copies of the letters which had been read for comparison and contestants rested their case for Timothy Hopkins.

Judge Harmon asked if any one else wished to be heard in opposition to the instrument and there were no responses.

Lincoln then called Gen. Hubbard of New York, who testified that he had known Searles for some time prior to 1882, but had personally done no business for him. He first met Mrs. Searles in the spring of 1888, but he had heard something of her matters in conversation with Stillman.

Gen. Hubbard gave in a general way a description of Mrs. Searles' property as consisting of some sixty different kinds of stocks and bonds. The property is such that anyone who attempts to attend to either one of the properties, requires all of his time. Witness had a large and prosperous practice, and when Stillman came to him and said Searles wanted him to take the management of the property, if he would go in with him, he told him it was a serious matter, as it would in a short time at least involve the abandonment of his practice.

Finally he consented to take it up with him. The co-partnership was suggested by Stillman, who had found that as attorneys they had met with rebuffs in getting information necessary to cope with the questions before them, but as principals, as well as attorneys they could insist on their rights to it. Witness knew that 5 per cent. would be much less than his professional income and finally after much discussion the co-partnership as drawn was made as the most just and reasonable arrangement.

At the afternoon session Gen. Hubbard testified that the management of the estate had taken nearly all his time for the last year and a half and fully as much of Stillman's. He saw Mrs. Searles about June 5, 1888, and she wanted some one to manage her business who was near at hand. In the latter part of May, 1890, witness went to Mrs. Searles and remarked that she appeared to be drawing but little while Searles was drawing quite liberally. She asked if that was not right. Witness said yes, if she wished it so. She said that Searles paid all her bills and she wanted him to do so. She did not want to keep a bank account or have anything to do with matters of business.

"Were any changes made in the record of title of the co-partnership just before Mrs. Searles' death?" was asked the witness.

"Yes, in the Southern Pacific and Pacific Improvement companies; both had been transferred to the partnership, but had remained on record as in the name of Mrs. Searles; they were transferred on the books of the company."

Witness had no personal knowledge of the wills, and had never attempted in any manner to influence Mrs. Searles in regard to making her will. Mrs. Searles always impressed him as a woman of alert mind, and she spoke as a woman of quiet, decided opinions when she spoke on business matters. Witness never advised keeping matters secret from Timothy Hopkins.

Dominion Bondholders Convicted.

QUEBEC, Oct. 23.—The jury today in case of Robert McGreevey and O. E. Murphy, charged with conspiracy, returned a verdict of guilty. Robert McGreevey has fled and his bondsman have been called upon to pay up.

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This concluded Searles' testimony, he having been on the stand for five days and sustained a most searching examination into all his affairs.

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Judge Harmon asked if any one else wished to be heard in opposition to the instrument and there were no responses.

Lincoln then called Gen. Hubbard of New York, who testified that he had known Searles for some time prior to 1882, but had personally done no business for him. He first met Mrs. Searles in the spring of 1888, but he had heard something of her matters in conversation with Stillman.

Gen. Hubbard gave in a general way a description of Mrs. Searles' property as consisting of some sixty different kinds of stocks and bonds. The property is such that anyone who attempts to attend to either one of the properties, requires all of his time. Witness had a large and prosperous practice, and when Stillman came to him and said Searles wanted him to take the management of the property, if he would go in with him, he told him it was a serious matter, as it would in a short time at least involve the abandonment of his practice.

Finally he consented to take it up with him. The co-partnership was suggested by Stillman, who had found that as attorneys they had met with rebuffs in getting information necessary to cope with the questions before them, but as principals, as well as attorneys they could insist on their rights to it. Witness knew that 5 per cent. would be much less than his professional income and finally after much discussion the co-partnership as drawn was made as the most just and reasonable arrangement.

At the afternoon session Gen. Hubbard testified that the management of the estate had taken nearly all his time for the last year and a half and fully as much of Stillman's. He saw Mrs. Searles about June 5, 1888, and she wanted some one to manage her business who was near at hand. In the latter part of May, 1890, witness went to Mrs. Searles and remarked that she appeared to be drawing but little while Searles was drawing quite liberally. She asked if that was not right. Witness said yes, if she wished it so. She said that Searles paid all her bills and she wanted him to do so. She did not want to keep a bank account or have anything to do with matters of business.

"Were any changes made in the record of title of the co-partnership just before Mrs. Searles' death?" was asked the witness.

"Yes, in the Southern Pacific and Pacific Improvement companies; both had been transferred to the partnership, but had remained on record as in the name of Mrs. Searles; they were transferred on the books of the company."

Witness had no personal knowledge of the wills, and had never attempted in any manner to influence Mrs. Searles in regard to making her will. Mrs. Searles always impressed him as a woman of alert mind, and she spoke as a woman of quiet, decided opinions when she spoke on business matters. Witness never advised keeping matters secret from Timothy Hopkins.

Dominion Bondholders Convicted.

QUEBEC, Oct. 23.—The jury today in case of Robert McGreevey and O. E. Murphy, charged with conspiracy, returned a verdict of guilty. Robert McGreevey has fled and his bondsman have been called upon to pay up.

TIM'S CASE.

All the Evidence in for the Contestant.

Searles Puts the Finishing Touches to His Testimony.

His Wife Trusted to His Generosity Toward Her Adopted Son.

The Proponents Now Have Their Innings—How Two Lawyers Managed the California Widow's Millions for a Consideration.

By Telegram to The Times.

SALEM, (Mass.), Oct. 23.—[By the Associated Press.] At the opening of the Searles will case this morning Lincoln recalled Searles. Witness testified that at Mrs. Hopkins' request he first called in Mr. Stillman to look up the securities in October 1887. Witness testified to the visit of Stillman to Methuen before the last will was made. Mrs. Searles said she wished to leave all her property to witness and would provide for Timothy in her life time. In case anything happened to her she was willing to leave matters in witness's hands. She knew witness would be more generous to Timothy than she would.

Witness further testified that during Mrs. Searles' last sickness he visited New York and while in conversation with Stillman referred to her condition and said if her condition were critical it would be well to transfer the Southern Pacific and Improvement bonds and stocks so that in case of Mrs. Searles' death they should not lose their voting power. Stillman said he would attend to it. Witness denied most emphatically that he at any time attempted by himself or through others to in any way influence his wife in the disposal of her property. He never noticed anything to show that she was in any other than a strong mental condition.

Burley on cross-examination asked witness if he intended to say that he never had any private conversation in regard to the disposal of her property. Witness replied "None."

Searles stated that in June 1887, he had property of his own amounting to \$200,000.

The cross-examination by Burley brought out nothing new. Witness knew of no memoranda additional to the will being left; at least he had not discovered any.

This concluded Searles' testimony, he having been on the stand for five days and sustained a most searching examination into all his affairs.

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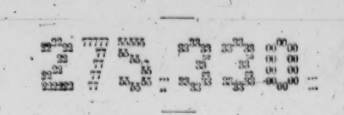
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## DAILY TIMES—WEEKLY MIRROR—

EVIDENCES OF POPULAR FAVOR



MORE THAN  
A QUARTER OF A MILLION

COPIES IN SEPTEMBER:  
Sworn Circulation of the Times at Various  
Periods Since August, 1890.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, 188.  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, 188.  
Personally appeared before me, H. G. OTIS,  
president and general manager of the  
Times-Mirror Company, and George W.  
Crawford, foreman of the pressroom of the  
LOS ANGELES TIMES, who, being both duly  
sworn, depose and say that the circulation  
of the LOS ANGELES TIMES on the 5th day of  
August, 1891, was 6,750 copies; that the daily  
average circulation for said month was  
6,713 copies; and that the daily average  
circulation for the months given below  
was as follows:

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,  
PUBLISHERS OF THE  
Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.  
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WM. A. SPALDING, Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS, Secretary.  
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## The Los Angeles Times

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Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

In Two Parts : : : Twelve Pages

The latest report about the Salton Sea is that it continues to subside, and in another month will be a dried-up thing of the past.

The contestant's case in the legal struggle for old Mark Hopkins's millions closed yesterday, and now Searies will have his inning.

Cable has finally refused to grant safe conducts to the refugees at the United States Legation at Santiago, and Uncle Sam's relations with the Junta are becoming more strained than ever.

Gladstone is cocked and primed for the next session of Parliament with a brand new Irish home-rule bill, which, among other things, proposes to give Ireland a parliament of her own.

PAT KILLEN, the bruiser who knocked out Bob Ferguson in a fight a week ago last Sunday, has himself been knocked out for good and all. In this last contest whisky was the bottle-holder, crysipelas the time-keeper, jim-jams officiated as referee and death did the slogging. There was no betting, as it was evident from the outset that Killen wasn't in it.

The Nashville (Tenn.) Banner is a Democratic paper, but it is not possessed of the effervescent hopes of our contemporary, the Herald. It says: "It is well to refrain from indulging too buoyant hopes of the election of Campbell in Ohio. While we would be glad to see him defeat McKinley, the indications of such a result are not very encouraging."

DURING one month, closing with October 15, \$15,000,000 in gold came to the United States from Europe. There is more on the way, and millions yet to come every week of the year. Bad outlook for the calamity Democrats. They never undertook a more unfortunate rôle, unless it was when they opposed the war for the preservation of the Union.

WHEN the Czar of Russia sets the example of eschewing all public amusements in order to save money for his famine-stricken subjects, gives 3,000,000 roubles from his private purse and issues an appeal to the members of the nobility and the landed gentry to subscribe for the fund, it begins to look as though he had some of the milk of human kindness after all. Prominent characters—kings and things—are sometimes painted blacker than they really are.

NATURAL gas is about going out as a main reliance, and fuel gas of one sort or another is coming in. In Ohio, Sney, Troy, Piqua, Springfield and Dayton are threatened to be cut off from their supply of natural gas. It sells at 10 cents per thousand cubic feet, but is running out. Wheeling is also running out. Gas is used at Youngstown from wells sixty-two miles distant. A new gas well at Harrisville, W. Va., throws a jet 250 feet high from a two-inch pipe. Pittsburgh manufacturers are getting ready to make their own gas. The pressure of a good many gas wells in Western Pennsylvania has fallen from 640 pounds to 120 pounds.

The Sacramento Record-Union comes very near pointing out where and how San Francisco's shoe pinches when it says: "The great bulk of the commerce carried to the Pacific Coast comes by rail. San Francisco is on the very western verge of the continent. The rail routes run through the country for which San Francisco aspires to be the distributing center. The problem is to carry merchandise from eastern centers to San Francisco at a rate so low that the city by the sea will be enabled to become the distributing point back over the very routes once traversed by the traffic and into the territory through which the traffic has been carried. This is San Francisco's problem." Hence the contentions of the San Francisco Traffic Association. As for this part of the State, we tried that sort of a deal once, when we were under the thumb of the railroad monopoly, and got more than enough of it.

TODAY Los Angeles closes an uncommonly busy week in public affairs. For six days the Sixth District Fair has been in full blast, with races of more than usual interest at the park, and an agricultural and art display and baby show at Chamber of Commerce Hall. There were, besides, the State Convention of Irrigationists, the State Convention of the Farmers' Alliance, the convention of the People's party, the convention of Apianists, the orphans' fair, the visit of a delegation from the National Convention of Librarians and the assemblage of Calhoun fruit growers. All these affairs, as well as the ordinary run of happenings in this city, Pasadena, Pomona, Santa Barbara and Ventura, and the telegraphic news of the world have been faithfully presented by THE TIMES. The proceedings of these assemblages have been given full and fair reports; and nothing in the news field has been neglected. In several instances reports have been so full and satisfactory as to call forth a general or special note of thanks. This is straight-up-and-down newspaper work, and THE TIMES feels warranted in taking some credit to itself for covering the field during such an extraordinary pressure of events, and giving as usual, all the news.

steam carrying, is denied them. That is robbery No. 1. Then they are obliged to ship by the rail-roads and pay more than an equitable price therefor. That is robbery No. 2.

Our modern railroad robber barons have a more perfect combination than any knight of the road ever thought of securing. They actually force the victims to go over the particular route upon which the robbery may be effected with the greatest facility.

How long will the people of the United States put up with this sort of treatment from corporations of their own creation and endowment?—corporations which confessedly have no souls and which would have no bodies if the law had not made artificial ones for them—corporations which have been complacently voted the right of eminent domain and started in business by subsidies of public money and public lands—corporations designed by the theory of their creation as servants of the people, but which have now become their masters, and which even cojole, swindle, override and defy the Government itself!

There is an ancient fable of a fisherman who hauled from the depths of the sea a sealed box. He opened it, and a great shadowy genie issued therefrom, which immediately began to terrorize and menace him. That is exactly what the people of this country have done in opening the metaphorical receptacle which held railroad corporations in an inchoate form. The great shadowy monster is now dominating the power that brought it into existence. We cannot hope to get it back into the box, and no other way of subduing or destroying it seems apparent.

If this evil should keep on growing until it becomes as great a menace to the country as was slavery in former times, it is possible that as extreme measures may have to be resorted to for its extirpation. The revolution may or may not involve the shedding of blood, but it is certain to bring about one result—emancipation. The coup de grace may be put in another form, which is more properly called confiscation.

**The Vacant Postmastership.**  
A Washington dispatch concerning the Los Angeles postoffice intimates that an appointment will be made soon; that Van Duzen has been recommended by Congressman Bowers, but Shoulters having been put forward by Mayor Hazard and citizens, the inference appears to be drawn over on the other side that it is at present a case of *quien sabe*. Of a verity, neither person named should be appointed, and neither will be if the President and Mr. Postmaster-General Wanamaker consult the real wishes of the people of Los Angeles. As for Mr. W. W. Bowers of San Diego and his bull-in-a-China-shop tactics, his position in this matter is entitled to small respect. He has shown a mulish perverseness and a degree of private bias and personal ill-feeling in regard to the postmastership of the chief city of Southern California (which does not concern him personally) that badly comport with his proper duties as a Representative in Congress bound to consult his constituents impartially and in a spirit of self-abnegation so far as he himself is personally concerned. We repeat that not the best man, nor even one of the best available men has been named for the vacant office by the Congressmen who claim the right to "control" an appointment which it is the President's constitutional prerogative and lawful duty to make, and it is high time that the authorities at Washington woke up to the fact that the people of this city have rights which are entitled to respect. We call upon Senator Felton, whose instincts in this contest are to do the right and popular thing, to assert his Senatorial prerogatives and refuse to complacently fall into line with a "brand-new Congressman" who does not seem to have discovered that he is not the proprietor of the Government and the postoffice. Let us have some Senatorial help in securing a fit man—one of several candidates who are available—for an office that comes very near to the people.

A NOTE for surcease from pain, by a simple process which nature has provided, is held out by Ira G. Leek, a dentist of San Francisco, who writes to the Scientific American as follows: "Hundreds of times I have drawn teeth absolutely without pain, sometimes by putting the inhaler to the mouth and sometimes by simply directing the patient to breathe rapidly for one minute while the tooth is extracted. More frequently I saturate a small bit of cotton or paper with a drop of cologne and direct the patient to breathe as rapidly as possible, when extraction is entirely without pain." The Scientific American allows the reasonableness of the method, and cites an article by Dr. W. G. A. Bonwill on "Rapid Breathing as a Pain Obviator." The subject is commended to the careful attention of medical men.

At a Republican meeting in Des Moines last week the gavel used was an ear of corn from Poweshiek county, twenty-six inches long and four inches in diameter. They say that every time that ear hit the table Boies would jump. It could be heard by him half across the State. The calamity strikers are having a hard time of it all along the line.

G. W. Garcelon, the foremost lemon grower of Riverside, publishes in the Press of that place a valuable article, giving observations drawn from an experience of fifteen years in lemon growing, curing and shipping.

**Tariff Pictures.**  
[New York Press.]  
When free traders say that the McKinley tariff puts a "Chinese wall" that shuts out commerce around our coasts, they talk nonsense. During the year 1890 our imports of free merchandise were larger than in any previous year of our history. They were \$265,668,629.

During the first eleven months under the McKinley law the value of our imports of free merchandise was \$364,661,336.

Trade in non-competitive products under the present tariff is absolutely the freest ever known in this country.

## SALTON SEA DRYING UP.

It will Have Disappeared Entirely in Another Month.

Masked Highwaymen Hold up a Third Stage Near Redding.

Assemblyman Bruner Arrested—He Puts up \$10,000 Bail.

The Great Anacoda Mines Resume Operations—Detectives Say They Have a Sure Case Against the Colfax Train-wreckers.

By Telegram to The Times.

YUMA, (Ariz.) Oct. 23.—[By the Associated Press.] G. W. Darbow of Salton and E. B. Preston, a prominent California engineer, returned today from the crevasse, eighteen miles below Hanlon's, which has been the source of supply of the Salton Lake from the Colorado River. An examination divulged the fact that no water was flowing from the river into the Salton Basin; that only a small stream was running through the river bank, and continued eight miles inland, from which point the water returned to the Colorado. Where four weeks ago a small river ran toward Salton, not a trace of water can now be found. There will be no rise of consequence in the Colorado for four months, which can effect the Salton region and by that time the desert winds will fill up the openings with sand, checking any further inflow. The water has been falling for the past month at Salton Lake. One month more and no sign of the so-called desert lake will be seen.

## THE TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

Chairman Stetson Announces Members of the Executive Committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—[By the Associated Press.] Chairman Stetson today announced the following names of members appointed to constitute the executive committee of Traffic Association of the State of California: Barry Baldwin, president of the Merchants' Exchange Association; F. L. Castle, J. C. Siegfried, M. P. Jones, Robert Watt, B. F. Dunham, Isaac Upham, Isador Jacobs, Eugene Beck, J. H. Neustadter, A. J. Marcus and A. S. Halliday, all of San Francisco; Thomas E. Hughes, president of the Board of Trade of Fresno; C. T. Settle, president of the Farmers' Union of San José; J. A. Hedges, Stockton; W. H. Wood, Sacramento.

Chairman Stetson in making the appointments known states that to properly represent the principal lines of trade the representation from San Francisco should consist of at least thirty members and from the country of at least ten more, making a committee of forty members instead of eighteen as called for by the resolution providing for such committee.

## ROAD AGENTS AGAIN.

The Third Stage Robbery Within a Week Near Redding.

REDDING, Oct. 23.—[By the Associated Press.] Another stage robbery occurred last night, making the third one this week. The Redding and Alturas stage was held up this side of Leighton, six miles from Redding. Alexander Smith was the driver. The men are thought to be the same who robbed the stage on Monday night. They were masked and armed with shotguns and pistols. The Wells-Fargo box and mail were robbed, \$200 being taken from the box. A lady passenger was badly frightened. The driver was robbed of \$5.

Officers were on the ground early this morning and are in pursuit. The men arrested for robbing the Redding and Weaverville stage on Monday night are believed to be the right men.

## BRUNER ARRESTED.

The Accused Assemblyman Ready With His Two Bonds.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 23.—[By the Associated Press.] Elwood Bruner of this city, who was indicted by the San Francisco grand jury on charges of perjury and malfeasance in office, was arrested today by Deputy Sheriff Devenny of San Francisco. Bruner's bondsmen immediately qualified before Judge Catlin, and he was released. The bondsmen are A. Menke and Joseph Steffen on the charge of malfeasance, and John Well and George Newman on the charge of perjury.

## Future of California Wines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—Alfred F. Osborn, one of the editors of Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular of New York, is in the city after spending some time in Los Angeles and Fresno. He thinks from all he has been able to learn that the product of wine this year in those two counties will be about 1,500,000 gallons.

"There is a great future for California wines," he said, "but many of them are marketed too soon. They come to New York and other eastern cities only too new. They ought to be kept and aged. In order that this may be done, it seems to me that the growers should not be dealers. Wines should be transferred to those who can keep them long enough to let age rob them of the new taste, which most of the goods now marketed have."

**The Wires Must Come Down.**  
SACRAMENTO, Oct. 23.—A decision was rendered by Judge Hubbard today in the case of George Henzel vs. David Scannell, chief of the fire department, to enjoin the chief from removing a number of wires erected by plaintiff. The Court denied the injunction and dissolved the restraining order. In the course of his opinion Judge Hubbard says:

It appears that the present system of suspending electric wires over and upon the roofs of buildings in this city is a standing menace to life and property, the direct and indirect cause of fires and a serious impediment to firemen in the discharge of their duties.

## Awarded Heavy Damages.

SALINAS, Oct. 23.—The case of Mitchell against the Southern Pacific Company was concluded today. The jury brought in a verdict for Mitchell of \$12,900 for injuries received in an accident five years ago.

## An Arizona Shooting.

CLIFTON (Ariz.) Oct. 23.—Antonio Nunez shot Ramon Siaz at Morenci last night. The wound is supposed to be fatal. Nunez was arrested. The cause of the shooting is unknown.

## Anacoda Mines Resume Operations.

BUTTE (Mont.) Oct. 23.—Yesterday, after six months of inactivity the mines of the Anacoda Company resumed. Work was received by Marcus Daly from J. B. Haggan at New York, an-

nouncing that the difficulty with the Union Pacific Railroad had been adjusted and working resumed as early as possible. Over one thousand men are employed and have resumed work.

**Los Angeles Postmastership.**  
SACRAMENTO, Oct. 23.—A Washington special says: "It is expected that the Los Angeles postmaster will be appointed soon. Congressman Bowers has recommended Van Duzen, the citizens generally and the Mayor of Los Angeles having recommended Shoulters, the acting postmaster. Congressman Bowers, his wife and two daughters will arrive here November 7."

## Two Residences Buried.

TRUCKEE, Oct. 23.—Fire consumed the residences of H. K. Silvey and K. Weber on Keyser avenue this afternoon. Silvey's loss is \$1200; insurance \$850. Weber's loss is \$1100; insurance \$500. A strong wind was blowing, and for some moments the entire northern portion of the town was in imminent danger.

## The Colfax Train-wreckers.

COLFAX, (Cal.) Oct. 23.—The examination of the Roberts brothers, charged with train wrecking, has been postponed from Saturday until Monday. Detective Will Smith of Los Angeles, and Constable Dyer said today: "We have the guilty party, and you can't tell the people we said so."

**For Furnishing Arms to Convicts.**  
SAN RAFAEL, Oct. 23.—C. C. Sullivan, who is charged with furnishing arms to convicts in San Quentin prison, was today held for trial in the Superior Court.

## ON THE RACE TRACK.

Flyers at Independence Still Smashing Records.

Monbars Tries to Beat Arion's Time, but Falls—Racing Events at Garfield Park, Lexington and Nashville.

By Telegram to The Times.

INDEPENDENCE, (Iowa.) Oct. 23.—The 2:20 trot and 2:20 pace started today were both left unfinished. The principal events were the specials, the most noteworthy being Robert Rysdyck going against his mark of 2:14. He cast a shoe and bruised his hoof, but nevertheless made his mile in 2:13½. Sphinx by Electioneer went against his mark of 2:23 and made 2:21.

The two-year-old Belle Onward went in 2:23.

Governor Morrison's pole team J. B. S. and Eli went to beat 2:23 and made it in 2:21.

Among other noteworthy performances were: Fargo to beat 2:25½, made 2:21; Fleetwood to beat 3:00, trotted in 2:31½; to beat 2:36, Mark P trotted it 2:25½; to beat 2:40, Cashier trotted in 2:34; to beat 2:34½, Liberty Boy trotted in 2:29; to beat 2:37, Juliana trotted in 2:30; to beat 2:38, Jack Clark trotted in 2:27½; to beat 2:56, Comet trotted in 2:38½.

## Garfield Park Races.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Three-fourths of a mile: Anna Race won, Red Fox second, Intruder third; time 1:16.

Three-fourths of a mile: Esperanza won, Bankrupt second, Zed third; time 1:14½.

One mile and a sixteenth: Innocence won, Folsom second, Lizzie B third; time 1:40½.

One mile: W. B. won, Capt. Drain second, Rio Grande third; time 1:43½.

Three-fourths of a mile: Salonia won, Sunshine Whisky second, Sister Lula third; time 1:15½.

Three-fourths of a mile: Vidette won, Lucinda second, Invercauld third; time 1:15½.

## On the Nashville Track.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 23.—A feature of today's race was Monbar's attempt to lower the two-year-old record of 2:14½ made by Arion in California several days ago. He failed, however, to equal his own record, doing a mile in 2:19½.

Three-year-old trot: Evangeline won, Lady Wilton second, Seagirl third; best time 2:19½.

Pacing, 2:15 class: Grant's Obdalah won, Bunco, Jr. second, Lee H third; best time 2:12½.

Trotting, 2:18 class: Walla won, Aline second, N T third; best time 2:19½.

## Lexington Events.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 23.—Four furlongs: Emma Louise won, Gretchen second, Lucy Clark third; time 0:50½.

Six furlongs: Nina Archer won, Anna second, Trust third; time 1:15½.

One mile and 70 yards: Tenacity won, Flower Dellie second, Prettiwit third; time 1:46½.

One mile and a sixteenth: Kingsem won, Donnell second, Business third; time 1:44½.

Six furlongs: Irish Chief won, Altavola second, Content third; time 1:15½.

## At Gilroy.

GILROY, Oct. 23.—There was a good attendance at the third day's racing. First race, pacers: San José won in three straight heats; best time, 2:29.

Second race, 1 mile, running dash: Silver Bow won, Dennis second; time, 1:52.

## NEW HOME RULE BILL.

Gladstone Prepares Another Measure for Ireland.

Restoration of the Irish Parliament Among Its Features.

Reconciliation of the Irish Factions Now Depends on Davitt.

The Coming Elections in Ireland to be Hotly Contested—Archbishop Walsh Denies Alleged Utterances About Parnell.

By Telegram to The Times.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—[Copyright 1891, by the New York Associated Press.] Gladstone has revised the Home Rule Bill. The time when the scheme in detail will be divulged depends upon the fate and character of the government's Irish local government measure. If a dissolution came now, the measure would be published with such completeness as would leave the Conservatives no chance to say that the country has been deceived on any important point. When the general election does come, the issue will be fought on definitely declared home-rule lines. If the popular vote places Mr. Gladstone in power, the course thus adopted will paralyze the opposition. The House of Lords will not dare to reject the bill on the ground that a vote of the electorate has not been specially taken thereon.

Regarding the principles of the new measure, enough has been officially ascertained to state that it gives the proposed Irish legislatures fuller powers than did the bill of 1885. It retains the upper and lower houses of the Irish Parliament, vests the appointment of the judiciary in an Irish executive, and maintains a larger representation of Ireland in the imperial Parliament. The questions of financial relations and control of the police are also settled.

In the Cork election fight there is much partisanship. The friends of Redmond declare themselves confident of victory. They have no lack of funds, part of the money coming from America. The final hope of restoration of party unity rests with Michael Davitt. If he refrains from throwing his whole influence on the side of the McCarthyites and uses his personal power in a quiet policy of conciliation, he will in time reconstitute the Irish party. If he consents to contest Kilkenny, thus throwing the gage of battle to the Parnellites, the feud will be eternal. When interviewed today he talked as if entirely committed to the majority.

William Lawless Jackson, whose appointment as Irish Secretary was definitely announced, has the reputation of being a good business man without any bias toward his own ideas, if he has any; and a ready and pliant instrument of Balfour and Salisbury, with a shrewd eye on the main chance.

## DAVITT ARRIVES.

He Declines to Say Whether He Will Contest Kilkenny.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 23.—By Cable and Associated Press. Immediately on the arrival at Queenstown this morning of the steamer Wisconsin, Michael Davitt was interviewed in regard to his nomination by the McCarthyites as a candidate for the seat in the Commons made vacant by the death of Hennessey. Davitt said he could not say whether he would or would not accept the nomination, until he reached Dublin and had an opportunity of consulting with his friends.

Davitt received an enthusiastic reception from the town commissioners and from a delegation representing the Irish Federation. He was presented with an address of welcome, to which he made a reply.

CORK, Oct. 23.—At the convention today of followers of Justin McCarthy, a local butler named Martin Flavin, was selected to contest against John E. Redmond, the Parnellite candidate, for the seat in Parliament left vacant by the death of Parnell.

The Conservatives have selected the deputy lieutenant of the county, Capt. Sarsfield, to contest Cork city against John E. Redmond, and against the representative of the McCarthyites.

## AN ANGRY PRELATE.

Archbishop Walsh Threatens Libel Suits for Being Misrepresented.

DUBLIN, Oct. 23.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Archbishop Walsh repudiated the interview which it was said he gave shortly after the death of Parnell, and in which he was quoted as referring to the dead leader in terms so disparaging that they aroused indignant comments in many quarters where sympathy for the dead man was not expressed. Archbishop Walsh also denounced the attack which was made upon him by the Chicago Herald of October 9, classing the statements made as "sensational calumny." He adds: "They attribute to me the atrocious and unchristian-like sentiment that charity should not find place at the open grave of Parnell. I feel bound, in my own defense and in that of the dignity of my office, to ascertain what the American law permits the bringing to justice of the author or publisher of the libel."

## A SAVAGE FIGHT.

Battle Between Canadian Mounted Police and Blood Indians.

DENVER, Oct. 23.—[By the Associated Press.] A special to the News from Assinaboine, Mont., says: "Word has been received here of a battle yesterday between Blood Indians and a force of Canadian mounted police. The fight took place just across the international boundary line, not over forty miles from this place. The Blood Indians, who are old-time enemies of the police made a raid on horses belonging to the latter and ran off with nearly all of them. The police started in pursuit and coming upon the Bloods, both sides commenced firing. The first fire killed one policeman and two Indians and several were wounded on both sides. The news was brought in by a Blackfoot who said the fight was still in progress when he left. Col. Bates, the commander at Fort Assinaboine, has ordered a troop of cavalry to the Blackfoot agency as a precautionary measure to restrain the Indians."

## The Great Bicycle Race.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The score in the six days' bicycle race at the end of the fifth day (midnight) is: Martin, 1302 miles; Ashinger, 1262; Lamb, 1234; Shock 1200; Boyst, 1107; Albert, 1121.

## To Take the Dispatch's Place.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The Vestrus has been assigned to take the place of the Dispatch as a dispatch boat.



## BUDGET FROM ABROAD.

## Great Britain Making Some Costly Naval Experiments.

## How Ships of War May be Protected from Torpedo Boats.

## Floods in England—The Thames and Other Rivers Overflow.

## Russia Now Threatens to Stop the Export of Wheat—Said to be a Noted Selent—Disastrous Fire in London.

By Telegraph to the Times.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Experiments were made in the creek in Portsmouth harbor yesterday with a protected boom intended by a naval committee. The boom consisted of six beams one foot square and forty feet long arranged with ends toward the enemy. The spaces between the beams were too narrow to permit a torpedo vessel to pass through. The obstacle was solidified by ten steel hawsers intertwined among the beams and tautly attached to barges on either side. To prevent the impact of a torpedo boat by dipping the boom and enabling it to glide over, another six-inch hawser was suspended six feet above the boom. The beams were armed with steel points and powerful spikes shaped like bulls' horns.

One of the swiftest torpedo boats in the British navy, the one lately commanded by Prince George, was selected to attempt to pass the boom. The torpedo boat was encased in a superstructure rising in the center and sloping towards the extremities in order to carry an elevated hawser over the hull and prevent the smashing of the funnel and torpedo gear. The funnel was constructed so as to fall back if struck. The torpedo boat selected carried a lieutenant and four seamen, whose lives were insured by the Admiralty. It dashed forward at a speed of fourteen knots an hour, striking the boom in the center. The boat mounted the first fence, smashing the boat amidships, but the anchor gear became entangled with the overhead hawser and stopped it. Even then the boat could have discharged torpedoes, but she was fatally crippled and remained fixed to the beam, her low compartments filled with water. The boat had impinged upon the iron horns and the bottom of the starboard side was ripped open. The engines being reversed freed the boat and it immediately rolled over on its starboard side. The crew then abandoned her and she sank.

## PRINTERS TO STRIKE.

## A General Walk-out of German Types Expected at Once.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Meetings of printers employed in Breslau and in Leipzig were held today in those cities, and preparations made for a general strike of German printers, which seems to be determined upon for tomorrow. At the Breslau and Leipzig meeting the printers resolved to give their support to the resolution arrived at by the printers in this city yesterday. This resolution was voiced by 4000 Berlin printers, who decided to ask their union to order a general strike in case of the refusal of employers to grant them a working day of nine hours, and an advance of 88 per cent. in wages. It is generally admitted that a wholesale strike of printers throughout Germany will be immediately ordered.

## ENGLAND AND THE FAIR.

## The British Commissioners Pleased with the Fair at Chicago.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] There was published today an elaborate report by Sir Henry Wood and James Dredge, the British commissioners, who recently returned here after visiting the site of the World's Fair at Chicago. The report recommends the erection of a handsome building on the site provided for Great Britain, and commends the courtesy of President Harrison and Secretary Foster and all exhibition officials whom the British commissioners met. The commissioners, it appears, were much impressed with the manner in which the important work at Chicago was undertaken, and they say there is no doubt of the ultimate success of the fair.

In an interview today, Mr. Dredge, one of the commissioners said that since his return he has met encouraging indications of increasing interest on the part of manufacturers. The commissioners will distribute 10,000 circulars throughout Great Britain and Ireland inviting exhibits.

## FLOODS IN ENGLAND.

## The Thames and Other Rivers Overflow and Cause Much Damage.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] In addition to the inundations in the neighborhood of the Thames River the Medway has been so swollen by heavy rains that it overflowed its banks and submerged vast tracts of country in Kent. At Maidstone the inundation did much damage to buildings of all descriptions and the outlook is that there will be considerable damage of like nature at Tunbridge Wells.

From all parts of the provinces come reports announcing a tremendous amount of damage done by the floods. In many cases the waters are still rising and bid fair to continue for some time to come. At different parts of the country farms are submerged and the inhabitants have been compelled to seek refuge on the upper floors of their houses. The railroad cutting near Christ Church, which was undermined by the floods, collapsed this morning and completely blocked up railroad traffic. The neighborhood all around is inundated so it is impossible to repair the damage until the floods have subsided.

The Thames continues to rise and is now five feet above its normal high water mark. A portion of the Royal Gardens and Queen's drive at Windsor have been flooded.

## TROUBLED RUSSIA.

## Exports of Wheat to be Prohibited—More Anti-Jewish Riots.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent says that there is no longer doubt of efforts to have the exportation of wheat prohibited, and a decree to that effect is expected daily. The press asserts that a conference will be called on the Pamer question, but that it is unlikely before a commission has visited the spot. The

undertaking is impossible until next spring.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 23.—Plentiful rains are falling in the southern provinces of Russia, completely changing the prospects for next year's crop. The work of plowing and sowing is proceeding with vigor and peasants no longer despair of a good yield from their fields.

Israel Liberman of Dorobuz, Galacia, has failed with liabilities of \$300,000. He was a member of a syndicate working Ozerite mines. It is feared other firms belonging to the syndicate will collapse.

Peasants have attacked the Jewish inhabitants of Starodub and Jews living in the vicinity of that town. They are burning and pillaging the shops and dwellings of Jews and severely ill treating the occupants and families.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Times' Berlin dispatch says: "Germany is pestered with pauper Russians of Jewish and other denominations. Ninety-five were returned here from Bremen in a starving condition, having been refused passage to Brazil and were sent to the workhouse. Many others are arriving in the same destitute condition owing to the famine in Russia."

## Enormous Losses by Fire.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The fire in Mark Brown's wharf, Tooley street, which broke out Monday morning October 5, has not yet been extinguished. This fire was announced on the afternoon of October 5, as having been subdued. The fact, however, is that it was not extinguished, this making a burning nineteenth day it has been burning. During that time 120 tons of debris have been removed from the interior of the burned warehouse, but a large mass of material is still there. The loss is simply enormous.

## An English Scientist's Suicide.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—There was a sensation this morning when it became known that Philip Herbert Carpenter, the distinguished scientist whose death was announced yesterday, had committed suicide. Rev. Dr. Hale, father-in-law of the deceased, said: "Philip has lately been suffering from insomnia and has made investments which preyed upon his mind."

## Quiet in China.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A dispatch, to the Times from Shanghai under this date, says that the valley of the Yang Tze Kiang is quiet.

## Steamer Aground.

GLASGOW, Oct. 23.—The Anchor Line steamer Anchora left for New York today. While proceeding down the Clyde she ran aground.

## THE CHARLESTON.

## Her Arrival in Japanese Waters Causes Much Interest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—[By the Associated Press.] A private letter received in this city from an officer of the United States cruiser Charleston at Yokohama, says that the appearance of that cruiser in Japanese waters created great interest. On the day the vessel was thrown open for inspection over twenty thousand people boarded her and she was surrounded by sampans and other boats of all descriptions. The Charleston was also visited by foreign naval officers, and the American officers found it difficult to convince their Japanese friends that the cruiser was not built in England. Admiral Belknap has transferred his flag to the Charleston from the old wooden ship Monocacy that has heretofore served him for a flagship.

## FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

DIBBS, the leader of the opposition in the New South Wales Legislature, has formed a new cabinet. He succeeds Sir Henry Parkes.

Robert Jordan (colored) was hanged at Hampton, Va., for committing an outrage on Mrs. Moore, a white lady, residing near Back River.

Floods have completely inundated the town of Albion, in the Province of Granada, Spain, water being six feet deep in the streets.

Ten negroes convicted of the murder of Thornton Nance and sentenced to be hanged at Laurens, S. C., were reprieved yesterday, pending an appeal to the Supreme Court.

At Toronto, Ark., Thursday A. J. Clemens, a prominent planter, was brained with a bullet of wood and a negro was stabbed and killed in a fight about a settlement for some cotton.

The committee of the International Exhibition of Arts at Berlin in 1891 has awarded the Society of American Wood Engravers of New York city a great diploma of honor.

Hon. James Siaz, a resident of Nevada for a number of years, died at Clifton, Ariz., yesterday. He had held numerous offices of trust, and was a member of the Arizona Legislature.

The Bank of Gilroy, Cal., takes \$15,000 at par of the \$50,000 in 6 per cent. bonds voted for the water works improvement.

The balance will be placed with the same bank for disposition.

The Presbyterian Synod at Watertown, N. Y., adopted a resolution urging Congress not to lend \$5,000,000 for World's Fair purposes unless it was agreed that the fair be closed on Sundays.

Thomas O'Brien, the Palo Alto trainer, has arrived at Stockton, Calif., after a three-day trotting record with the trotter trotters without records and the filly Montrose (2:22). These trotters will be driven for records.

John T. Ellis and members of the rain-fall corps for the City of Mexico yesterday to consult with prominent Mexican officials in regard to rain-making in that country.

The Canadian Pacific Navigation Company of Victoria, B. C., have arranged with the Canadian Pacific Railway to run a line of steamers connecting with the railway to Alaska and British Columbia points.

President Plutarco Calles of Mexico has issued a manifesto declaring that the cabinet crisis is over. The Minister of Finance will remain in office. Zeballos has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs and Bustillo of Justice.

General Superintendent Pitcair of the Pennsylvania Company states that there is not the slightest foundation for the story that the object of President Robert at Lake West is to make a traffic alliance with the Northern Pacific road.

In the damage suit against the Southern Pacific brought at Salem, Or., by C. W. Johnson, the jury returned a verdict awarding Johnson \$2,250. He sued for \$15,000 for injuries received in the Lake Lobish disaster last November.

The Pacific Short Line has been sold to George W. Wickersham and A. S. Garretson of Sioux City, representing the Manhattan Trust Company, for \$2,000,000. It is understood the road was purchased in the interest of the Great Northern.

Henry Villard left Spokane yesterday for Puget Sound and Portland, where he will remain about two weeks. In an interview Villard expressed the belief that all trains of the Northern Pacific will be long operated entirely by electrical power.

By a collision Thursday night between two heavy freight trains on the Chicago and Alton, near Lake City, Iowa—Hayden and George Stein, brakemen living at Lake City, were instantly killed, and Engineers Collins and McAllister probably fatally injured.

Stewart Menzies of San Francisco will submit to the newly organized California Traffic Association a plan to establish a line of large steamers between San Francisco and New York and Liverpool. He claims that twelve steel steamers of 4000 tons could get enough freight to make the line profitable.

Commissioner Carter of the General Land Office has sent an order to the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Ashland, Wis., giving notice that on Monday, November 2 all lands of that district held for indemnity purposes for the benefit of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad Company will be restored to settlement.

## DAILY EXCURSIONS

TO THE

## HOTEL del CORONADO

Twenty-One Dollars.

Pays for a round trip ticket, including room and board, with week with the privilege of the second week for \$16.00 additional at America's grandest seaside resort.

THE HOTEL DEL CORONADO. Where the amount of personal comfort and enjoyment supplied by the management, the well-provided tables and exquisite service is equalled at no other hotel in California, if in the world.

HUNTING, FISHING, BATHING. Game is plentiful. Barracuda and Spanish mackerel are now taking very lively. This is the sportsman's paradise. Well-trained horses, row-boats and yachts always ready. Bathing in large swimming tanks of hot or cold salt water also in the surf.

At this delightful spot everything is bright and full of sunshine and happiness and one never tires watching the beautiful expanse of ocean as it extends far away into the land of mystery and romance.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS From Los Angeles, embracing railroad, street car, ferry and motor line charges, for sale at SANTA FE TICKET OFFICE, 139 N. Spring, or FIRST ST. DEPOT. For further particulars apply to

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent, 138 S. SPRING ST. Los Angeles.

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.....AND.....

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T. D. YEOMANS, Agent.

## NITRATE OF SODA,

The best known commercial fertilizer. Highly endorsed by all fruit growers who have used it. The war in Chile has prevented a free shipment and has increased the cost. The undersigned is in receipt of a consignment direct from Chile, which will be sold at lowest possible price. For all information on above subject address GEO. C. HOPKINS, California Warehouse Co., Los Angeles.

September 5, 1891.

JOHN E. JACKSON.

## KANSAS ALLIANCE MEN.

## The Convention Adopts a Gigantic Co-operative Scheme.

President McGrath Tries in Vain to Name His Successor, but is Given a Vote of Unqualified Confidence.

By Telegraph to the Times.

SALINA, (Kan.), Oct. 23.—[By the Associated Press.] Again this morning the gigantic co-operative scheme was before the Farmers' Alliance convention here. The committee appointed to investigate and report upon the scheme reported yesterday afternoon unfavorably. The report, however, was not accepted by the convention, so it is probable it will go through all right.

The secretary of the Alliance Exchange Company, which does \$5,000,000 worth of business a year in this State, says it will be an easy thing to throw all business into the new organization. In addition to this, the Alliance is in a position to control absolutely the grain business in the State. In every county where the Alliance will be pledged support a store manager will be appointed and goods supplied by the National Union Company for a share of the profits.

The National Union Company is an outgrowth of the Ocala convention. The scheme was sprung then and was approved by President Polk. Three months later a meeting of capitalists was held in New York city, a company was formed and \$2,000,000 capital stock subscribed. It is probable that the work of appointing agents will be done immediately and the first stores established the 1st of next January.

The co-operative scheme was adopted at this morning's session by an overwhelming vote. The insurance features were then taken up and in this too cooperation was decided upon.

Everything was fixed in caucus before the convention proceeded to the election of officers.

President McGrath stated that he wanted an indorsement of his official acts and acquittal of the various charges of corruption brought against him. He gave notice that he had enough delegates to force an indorsement and reelection. Not wishing, however, to cause discord he could withdraw in favor of M. W. H. Utley, State treasurer.

When the convention assembled, however, all was not smooth sailing and the delegates who had not been in the caucus were stubborn.

As a result of the balloting W. H. Biddle was elected president. He is an ex-Union soldier and a stock-raiser. He is practically unknown in State politics.

A resolution was unanimously adopted expressing unqualified confidence in the retiring president and this smoothed things over. The other officers were re-elected.

No regular platform was adopted, but the sub-treasury scheme and the Ocala and St. Louis demands were indorsed and the official acts of President Polk heartily approved.

## RAILWAY COMMISSIONS.

## Southern Pacific to be Protected in Immigrant Business.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—[By the Associated Press.] The Western Traffic Association has referred the matter of commissions on emigrant business to California points to the Transcontinental Association for consideration at the New York meeting next week. In the event of failure to arrive at an agreement the Southern Pacific is authorized to participate through the New Orleans gate-way in commissions on emigrant business from New York to California terminals on a basis of \$13, the sum now being paid by certain lines in New York. Participation on the part of the Southern Pacific west of New Orleans shall not exceed \$8.

## The Genuine .... Article!

## 150 ACRES LEVEL LAND

Known as the "Hathaway Tract" in Azusa Valley.

## Orange Land,

In blocks of 10 acres or more, at only \$175 per acre. Title perfect; terms easy; 15 shares water to each 10 acres; all under cultivation.

Do not expect to buy genuine Orange land, well situated and with plenty of water, at or about \$100 per acre. You will not find it.

Write or call upon

## EDWARD D. SILENT &amp; COMPANY

Sole agents for the Hathaway Tract, 108 S. Main OPERAHOUSE BLK., Los Angeles, Cal.

We have partially and fully improved orange groves near Azusa and Covina at from \$30 to \$100 per acre. GEO. D. FETTS, Manager Department Real Estate & Loans

## TRADE MARK

## OPALS!

FROM MEXICO.

I have just returned from Old Mexico, and have brought back the finest opals found in that country. Also old relics from the "Aztec" and "Toltec" mounds. Old and interesting

## CURIOS

From the Islands of New Mexico and Arizona.

## Campbell's Curiosity Store,

325 S. Spring st.

## WHY

Do Boys' Shoes wear out in a week? They do not when you buy the "STAR" Brand. "School-boys' Pride," the best shoe ever made for the money. Sold only by the

Gibson &amp; Tyler Co., 142-144 NORTH SPRING ST.

## DENTISTRY!

Rubber or Celluloid Plates.....\$3.00 to \$10.00

Gold or Silver Fillings.....\$1.00 and up

Silver or Amalgam Crowns.....50c and up

Gold or Silver Crowns.....50c and up

Gold or Silver Crowns.....\$5.00 per tooth

Painless extracting with gas a specialty.

## DR. J. P. TUDOR,

EXPERT DENTIST, Northeast Corner Third and Spring streets

## Attention Syndicates &amp; Colonists!

## DR. E. T. BARBER

Now offers for sale the East Side Ranch comprising 20,000 acres of valley land located in the western or eastern portion of Azusa Valley, Los Angeles county, Cal. This land is on three sides of the John Brown Colony Co.'s and will be sold in tracts to suit from \$10 to \$25 per acre. The terms are liberal and the title guaranteed. For maps and particulars inquire of or address the owner, Dr. E. T. BARBER, East Side Ranch, Lancaster P. O., Los Angeles county, Cal.

## STEEL WATER PIPE,

STEEL BOILERS For Sale.

J. D. HOOKER &amp; CO., Los Angeles.

## NAVEL ORANGE TREES.

Bright, clean and thrifty home-grown 3 and 4-year-old orange-trees. This month best for fall planting. No better trees can be found. See R. A. CRIPPEN, Y. M. C. A. Building, city, or E. H. CRIPPEN, Pasadena.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Stoecheberg of New York have apartments at the Nadeau.

B. F. Field of Chicago has taken rooms in the Phelps Block for the winter.

H. M. Johnson, F. Estudillo and A. D. Diaz and wife, all of San Jacinto, are at the Hollenbeck.

D. E. Williams, H. A. Anderson and Fred Lemon are registered at the Hollenbeck from Boston.

W. J. McCollum and wife, Santa Cruz; W. K. Smith and wife, Santa Barbara, are at the Hollenbeck.

John F. Bram and wife, tourists from Philadelphia, will sojourn at the Nadeau for a short time.

George Frothingham and wife, prominent society people of New York, are guests at the Hollenbeck.

Senator S. Darlington, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, arrived yesterday and have apartments at the Westminster.

Mrs. J. S. Murray, D. C. Wilbur, Riverside; George W. Ford, Santa Ana; W. W. Hurt, Santa Barbara; H. H. Pratt and wife, Redlands, are registered at the Westminster.

Rev. W. Great, a native of Tibet, is on a tour through California and stopping at the United States Hotel. After a trip through the Eastern States he will go to Europe. He is of the Baptist persuasion.

CALL FOR THE Agnes Booth Cigar.

Columbus Discovering South America. Capt. Miguel Toledano, commander of the steamship Rata, will take to Chile a Columbus phaeton, sold by Hawley, King & Co.

## DR. PRICE'S

## Cream Baking Powder

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

## J. T. SHEWARD

113-115 North Spring St.

AT 9 O'CLOCK

## This Morning

The first big glove sale of the season takes place. Four-button real kid gloves, all colors, 50 cents per pair; tan mousquetaire real kid gloves, 65 cents per pair; a full assortment of sizes; not warranted, not fitted, not exchanged. Moderate profits gives you an advantage. The impression is going around that the trade of the house is taking a big bound upward, and it's true. Moderate profits in dress goods—sales in the dress goods department doubled over last season; moderate profits in the cloak department—sales more than quadrupled over last season; moderate profits in notions—the sales are away ahead of a year ago; moderate profits in muslin underwear and corsets—sales the most satisfactory since the boom. Every salesperson in the house will tell you the same story about their respective departments, and it is a fact. Ask our delivery clerk and he will tell you that double the packages are going out over the same period of last year. Better salespeople; more politeness; more freedom in showing goods; better attention on the floor; moderate profits in every department; better and larger stock. That's the whole story in a nutshell and the public notices all this.

Today you had better take advantage of our big kid glove sale, and if too busy to wait upon you promptly spend your time to advantage in the largest cloak department in the city, or take a glimpse through our busy dress goods department. Ask the salespeople for a few prices; you don't need to buy; they are behind the counters to show goods and show lots of them, and they are willing and glad to do so. The salespeople in our dress goods department are wonderfully good natured.

## Important to Ladies.

SILK AND VELVET DRESSES RENOVATED by the latest process of new drying and dry cleaning of E. Bourcier, late of Paris, and E. L. Deste, the inventor, who ladies to send them forth with a small piece of each suit they would have transformed into a fashionable shade, which shall be returned in 48 hours, made to the shade required, if possible. Also.

OSTRICH FEATHERS A SPECIALTY, which are dyed any color, curled and transformed into trimming for dresses, or in any other style. New feathers made to order. Milliners' orders promptly attended to. ADJUTANT 23 W. SECOND ST., Los Angeles.

## Voluntary Testimonials

—GIVEN TO—

## DR. WOH,

The Eminent Chinese Physician.

Herbs and Medicines of Absolute Purity constantly on hand and for Sale.

No Opium or Poisonous Drugs are used in my Practice.

Dr. Woh's life work has been from early youth one of persistent and untiring observation, study and investigation, as fully as lay in his power to perfect himself in all branches of the art of healing human sickness and disease. Born in China, of influential parents, of a family whose ancestors have been for generations distinguished as leading physicians, Dr. Woh naturally followed in the footsteps of his fathers. In China he has practiced his profession for several years, being at one time a physician in the Imperial Hospital, and in America for a long time. His great number of patients, his wonderful and many cures, and the great list of letters from grateful and thankful patrons now prove him to be a remarkable and successful healer of sickness and all diseases.

For a long time I have been suffering with bladder and kidney troubles. No doctoring or medicines seemed to do me good. I consulted the best surgeons and physicians in Los Angeles city. They gave me morphine and strychnine drugs, but no relief could I obtain. After suffering great pain and anguish, and having my passage almost entirely closed, I fourteen days ago began using Dr. Woh's medicines. Today I am perfectly well. I do consider Dr. Woh the most successful physician in Southern California. Justice of the Peace Burbank, Cal.

For 3 years I have been troubled with terrible cramps and pains in my abdomen, and with dropsical swellings of my feet and limbs. I endeavored in every way to find relief but failed, until four weeks ago I began using Dr. Woh's medicines. Now I am perfectly well and cured of a sickness of three years' standing. I do recommend Dr. Woh to all my sick friends.

Dr. Woh has hundreds of similar testimonials, but space alone prevents further publication of them here. Dr. Woh is the oldest and best-known Chinese Physician in Southern California. His many cures have been remarkable, involving Female Troubles, Tumors and every form of disease. All communications will be regarded as strictly confidential. Free consultation to every one and all are cordially invited to call upon Dr. Woh at his office.

227 SOUTH MAIN STREET, bet. Second and Third streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

## OIL WELL SUPPLIES!

## Boilers, Engines, Drilling Ropes, Pipe etc

## Eastern-made Drilling Tools.

The only establishment on the Pacific Coast that can furnish everything connected with drilling or pumping oil wells.

## Santa Paula Hardware Co.,

SANTA PAULA Ventura Co., Cal.

Geo. G. Lem Yip Kim Yee

## LEM, YOW &amp; CO.

Importers and dealers in Chinese and Japan Teas, Silk Handkerchiefs, Preserved Fruits.

## EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

Family and Hotel Cooks and Laborers Furnished on Short Notice.

Tel. 694. 511 N. Main, Opp. Plaza. P.O. Box 1100



## FIFTH DAY OF THE RACES.

## The Unfinished Trot Declared Off by the Judges.

## Four Well-contested Events Made up Yesterday's Programme.

## The Great Free-for-all Trot Today Monopolizing Attention.

The Four Cracks in the Pink of Condition and a Sensational Contest Promised—The Pool-selling Last Night.

A much larger crowd attended the races at Agricultural Park yesterday than was expected, and the enthusiasm was as great as on the first day.

At least 500 men stood around the judge's stand at 1 p. m., as it had been rumored that sensational developments had come to light about the postponed race of Thursday, in which Driver Doyle and Miss Monroe figured so conspicuously. When the bell rang the great crowd became silent, and President Judge Newton made the following announcement:

We, as judges of these races, have listened to the different complaints that have been made of this race, and we have after mature meditation, for the honor of this track and for the protection of the people, determined to declare this race off, and all pools.

The decision seemed to meet with general approval and was received with cheers, although there was some disappointment because no details were given.

As soon as the excitement subsided, the horses were called up for the first race, a half-mile dash for 2-year-olds. Bridal Girl sold in the pools for \$10, and the field for \$10. The horses were sent off to an "even" start, but Bridal Girl soon pulled away, and she led all the way home, winning hands down. Combat second, Santa Fé third.

**SUMMARY.**  
B. Strou's b. f. Bridal Girl—Clifton Bell, Cook..... 1  
Dickie's b. c. Combat—Francisco, Roach..... 2  
Thomas Ward's b. c. Santa Fé—St. David, Sullivan..... 3

**SECOND RACE.**  
The next event on the card was a half-mile dash for all ages. A great deal of money went into the pool-box on this race. Tim Murphy was the favorite, and as all the horses were known to be very fast, and three of the best riders of the State had the mounts, it was expected that the trio would make a sensational race, but to the great disappointment of the crowd after the flag sent them off, Lida Ferguson bolted and jumped the fence. Tim Murphy and Jim Duffey made a close run, however, Jim Duffey coming under the wire first by nearly a length, but the rider of Tim Murphy made a complaint of a foul, and the race was given to Tim Murphy.

**SUMMARY.**  
Cy Mulkey's b. g. Tim Murphy—Kyrle Daily, Cook..... 1  
J.F. Bean's g. g. Jim Duffey—Woodberry, Roach..... dis  
Cy Mulkey's ch. m. Lida Ferguson, dis Sullivan..... dis  
Time—0:48 1/2.  
Pools sold: Tim Murphy and Lida \$20, Jim Duffey \$10.

**THIRD RACE.**  
For the third race, one and one-sixteenth miles, Gladiator and El Rayo entered. Gladiator sold for \$80 and El Rayo for \$10. The horses were sent off to a good start. At the first attempt the flag fell and the two horses were off, and they ran the best race of the week, for they were nose and nose all the way around and the finish was so close that the judges decided it a dead heat. Time, 1:50 1/2.

El Rayo made a wonderfully good showing, for he was conceding eighteen pounds to Gladiator, and after such a heat it was thought that it was impossible for El Rayo to win the run off. At 4 o'clock, however, the two horses were called again and they were off at the first attempt. They ran to the first quarter well together, from which point El Rayo made the running, and he led by two lengths all the way around and won the heat with lots to spare. The race stamped El Rayo as a coming wonder among the bang tails.

**SUMMARY.**  
F. Menchaca's ch. s. El Rayo—Grinstead Smith, Clifford..... 1  
Cy Mulkey's b. g. Gladiator—Grinstead Athol, Sullivan..... 2  
Time—1:50 1/2, 1:48 1/2.  
Pools sold: Gladiator \$30, El Rayo \$10.

**FOURTH RACE.**  
The fourth race, the 2:25 trot, was well contested, but the favorite, Leon, out-stayed Dick Richmond, and won in straight heats.

First heat—The four horses were given the lead to a good start, when Leon took the lead with Dick Richmond at the wheel. They reach the half mile a double team in 1:12. From the half they trotted very fast neck and neck till within 100 yards of the wire, where Dick Richmond broke and Leon came under the wire first, Dick Richmond second, Kate Castleton third, Danger fourth.

Second heat—Again the horses were sent off to a good start, Leon and Dick Richmond trotting neck and neck, as in the first heat, till within a few feet of the wire, where Dick Richmond made a bad break and Leon won again, Danger third, Kate Castleton fourth.

Third heat—Leon at once took the lead and was never headed. Danger showed up well and came in second to Leon. Dick Richmond third, Kate Castleton fourth.

**SUMMARY.**  
Lehman's g. g. Leon. A. W. Richmond—Henry Delaney..... 1 1 1  
Sanchez's g. s. Dick Richmond—Richmond..... 2 2 3  
Garusey's b. g. Danger. Oddell—Garney..... 4 4 3  
Allen-Dyer..... 3 3 4  
Time: 2:23, 2:24, 2:20 1/2.  
Pools sold: Leon \$10, field \$6.

**TODAY'S PROGRAMME.**  
A great programme has been prepared for the last day of the annual fair.

The first event on the card is a match race at one and a half miles between Capistrano and C.P. This event will be called at 12 o'clock.

John Treat has a walk-over for the Western stakes.

Pecador 118, C.P. 90, Santa Fé 80 and Cotton Tail 80 are scheduled to start for the Junior handicap.

The next race is a handicap race, one and one-eighth miles, between Moses B. John Treat, El Rayo, Gaudeloupe, Rube and Ben H.

The handicap will be announced at 9 o'clock this morning.

The great free-for-all between Wanda, Silas Skinner, Frank M. and McKinney will be called at 2 o'clock.

The last event on the card is the two-year-old trotting race between Adelaide McGregor, Vera and Native State.

Vera and Adelaide McGregor are two of the fastest two-year-old fillies in the State, and it will be a horse-race between them.

a slight favorite in the pools last night.

**THE GREAT FREE-FOR-ALL.**

The excitement over the great four-cornered race between McKinney, Frank M., Silas Skinner and Wanda reached a climax last evening, and the scenes in the pool-room baffled description. Hundreds crowded into the rooms, and when Tom Rodman called for bids Wanda sold for \$25, and Silas Skinner, Frank M. and McKinney \$20 each. The betting soon settled down with Frank M. and McKinney selling for \$40 each, Silas Skinner for \$20 and Wanda for \$23. Later in the evening Frank M. brought \$40, McKinney \$30, Silas Skinner \$20, and Wanda \$15. Thousands of dollars were sent into the pool-box. It is expected that \$30,000 will go into the pool-box on this race alone, and if the heats are split considerable more will be wagered.

The quartette of celebrated trotters are in the pink of condition and it will be a race for blood from the word go. McKinney will uphold the prestige of Southern California in this great race and the gallant son of Alcione will carry a sack full of Los Angeles gold. Casey Durfee will make the effort of his life. McKinney is one of the gamest trotters in the land, and he can be relied upon to give any trotter a horse race. Local pride and enthusiasm is liable to get the better of the judgment of the residents of the southern citrus belt to some extent, but they will get play for their money. Frank M. trots true as a bullet and is game to the core. There are few such trotters in the State as the son of Priam. Tom Keating, one of the best drivers in the West, will be behind Frank M. He has driven the gelding for years and no man can get more speed out of Frank M. than Keating can. Billy Voigt will drive Wanda. She is by Eros, a son of Electioneer and made quite an enviable record for herself this season.

At the beginning of the season, Wanda swept everything before her, until she met her Waterloo at Sacramento, where Silas Skinner gained a brilliant victory after a desperate race with both Frank M. and Wanda. The former won a heat and thousands of dollars went into the pool box on him, but Silas Skinner was a great horse that day. At Stockton, the following week, Wanda had her revenge, and beat Silas Skinner three straight heats.

The trio came together at San Francisco, and the result was one of the hottest races of the season. Frank M. was fit as a fiddle, and upset all calculations by winning.

Wanda is owned by Frank H. Burke, a wealthy real estate man of San Francisco. He also owns the La Siesta ranch near Palo Alto.

Silas Skinner is owned by De Turk and McGraw. The former gentleman is one of the most widely known in the State. He resides at Santa Rosa.

Tom Keating owns Frank M. and will drive him. Casey Durfee will drive his own stallion.

Every arrangement has been made to handle the crowd. The four-cornered race will be called at 2 o'clock sharp, and those who can select the winner will get good returns for their money. In order that no one should be disappointed the association recommends that no one should rely too much upon getting a seat in the grand stand. It will be filled long before the race is called, and all who can will do well to drive out as they are sure to get an uninterrupted view of the most sensational race ever trotted in California.

## WON THE FIRST PRIZE.

The Mexican Art Leather Company—Some beautiful specimens at the Fair.

The general public are astonished that plain leather was susceptible of any such artistic and beautiful ornamentation and use as have been shown by this enterprising firm of Santa Barbara with their great display of novelties, which exhibit a variety of artistic and beautiful designs, which can only be seen to be appreciated. Mr. W. D. Campbell, No. 32 1/2 South Spring street, handling this firm's goods.

**THE SOUTH RIALTO** tract has water abundant and pure. The soil is a rich sandy loam. It must be sold. Be sure to investigate it before buying elsewhere. Lowell L. Rogers, manager, No. 200 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

**Horsemen.** King & Co.'s and see the new McMurry & Fisher sulkeys just received in time for the fair.

**THE WATER** from Bartlett Springs is a boon to suffering humanity. For sale by H. Jevne, 136 and 138 N. Spring st.

**FOR MEDICAL** purposes no water excels the Bartlett Springs. H. Jevne, agent.

**DO YOU** like a good smoke? If so, W. Chamberlain & Co. will supply you with the best brands of cigars. 213 S. Broadway.

**TRY BARTLETT MINERAL WATER.** It has no equal. H. Jevne, agent.

**DON'T** forget to see the fine display of piano, banquet, hanging and table lamps at the Crystal Palace.

**FUREKA FLOUR** is the best. W. Chamberlain & Co., 213 Broadway.

**F. A. FERRIS & CO'S** hams: something extra fine. H. Jevne.

**Finest California** olives, per quart \$2. Imported Manzanilla olives, per quart \$2. Fancy Spanish Queen olives, per quart \$2. Seymour & Johnson's Olives, per quart \$2. 216 1/2 South Spring street.

**BISMARCK** biscuits at H. Jevne's.

**IN FANCY COLORS** and latest styles, pure wax candles for receptions, parties or drawing room. Best colors and gold. Seymour & Johnson Co., Grocers.

**WE CARRY** the best brands of crackers. High Teas, Pullman Wafers, Snowflakes, etc. W. Chamberlain & Co., 213 South Broadway.

**THE WAXWORKS** closes October 31.

**THE WAXWORKS** closes October 31.

## A SCREAMING SUCCESS.

## The Babies Out in Force at the Fair Yesterday.

## Over One Hundred and Fifty Infants in the Hall.

## Ninety of Whom Were Contestants for the Various Prizes.

The Premiums Awarded After a Lively Contest—The Names of the Entries and Winners—All Sorts of Cherubs.

The baby show at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday morning was a screaming success. There were fully 150 babies present, ninety of whom were entered to contest for the prizes. The main hall was transformed into a temporary nursery, and the glories of other displays faded before the attractions of babyhood. There were blonde babies and brunette babies, fat babies and thin babies, pale babies and rosy babies, laughing babies and crying babies, babies with curly hair and straight hair and with no hair at all. The mothers with babies under 1 year of age occupied the stage, and these with the 2-year-olds the space immediately in front. The babies were happy and contented for the first hour and laughed and cooed with infantile glee, but as the afternoon wore on and the crowd and heat increased shrieks and wails rent the air and a symphony of infantile cries made the hall echo. But the mothers were heroic, and for four mortal hours stood the test while awaiting the decisions.

The matter of appointing the judges

was an extremely difficult one. It is not to be supposed that anyone was at all anxious for the honor. It was rumored, indeed, that an ocean steamer lay at San Pedro ready to sail away with the judges to the North Pole, as soon as the verdicts were rendered. Even with this prospect of escape no one was willing to perform the delicate service. A compromise was finally effected, however, and three ladies consented to act, providing they could do so clandestinely, so several ladies accompanied them to the stage and together the party made the rounds, all taking notes and in fitting terms were the real judges. Superintendent Wiggins, C. M. Wells and Mr. Lloyd of Santa Barbara were also conspicuous on the stage and were accused of having a voice in the decision, all of which they strenuously denied.

The following mothers entered babies under six months of age: Mrs. C. H. Schram, Mmes. Lizzie Dingman, A. C. Chappel, Annie Ellwood, Nellie Harrison, W. A. Seymour, Belle Neildon, M. V. Fisher, G. A. Mensch, M. E. Gillan, B. Vacher, S. Enich, N. Thompson, H. Sammon, E. Ross, Lily Dixon, Jennie Palmer, E. Giegerich, all of this city; Mrs. Nellie Martin of Pasadena, Mrs. Ella Winer of Athens, Mrs. Frank Rhodes of Redondo, and Mrs. Sarah Edwards of Compton.

Of those between the ages of six months and one year: Mmes. J. F. Donohue, J. M. Hawthorne, Joe Miller, P. W. Hamerick, Antina Breah, M. Leean, Catherine Cameron, J. W. Tucker, Minnie Renow, Nannah Maroney, M. Hosman, F. Chandler, J. F. Mathews, L. Gonzales, H. P. Warner, C. Rile, E. Reiche, A. E. Cardwell, T. L. Bedford, E. Dupuy, M. J. Hartley, M. F. Hotchkiss, Ella Lyon, E. Rank, T. E. Cooney, S. W. Lewis, Mary Barrell, M. A. Steres, E. J. McKee, T. B. Wilkins of this city; E. Rack, Prospect Park, D. Ruyter, Sierra Madre.

Of those between the ages of 1 and 2 years: Mmes. Eaton, Boekoff, F. C. Haskin, Mary Lee, M. V. Fisher (twins), M. J. Welch, E. W. Thorne, Mary Rosche, F. E. Rich, B. Dailey (twins), Roscoe Sejlia, Mattie Reider, Lena Johnson, W. H. Parker, M. G. Orr, E. T. Rice, Berce, Negman, Marcher, E. Reiche, James Sinclair, Clara Hartman, A. Fualon, Henry Berger, Alice Kuhn of this city and George Anderson of San Diego, S. Boxham of Eagle Rock, J. B. Hughes and H. Keese of Pasadena, J. C. Morrissey of Alhambra, Hinkle of Santa Barbara and A. E. Anderson of Santa Paula.

The youngest baby was 6 months old, and with her two twin sisters 17 months old, took a premium. This promising trio belonged to Mrs. M. V. Fisher.

The largest girl baby was 17 months old and weighed forty-one pounds. The premiums were awarded as follows:

Class 1.—The brightest and finest baby 6 months old and under: First prize, Warren Alvies, 4 months old, embroidered cloak from Boston store; second prize, Ernest Buyle, Sierra Madre, 5 months, embroidered shawl from Kahn & Aaron's Lace House; third prize, Anna E. Rich, 5 months, pair of silver napkin rings, from S. Comradi, Jeweler.

Class 2.—Over 6 months and under 1 year: First prize, Ellen McKee, 10 months, elegant baby carriage from Heywood Bros; second prize, Anna Hotchkiss, 9 months, infant toilet set from People's Store.

Class 3.—Over 1 year and under 2 years: First prize, Mary Sinclair, 17 months, silver set from Z. L. Parmelee of Harrison; cup from Montgomery Bros; second, Theodore Eaton, 17 months, Vienna rocker from Los Angeles Furniture Company.

Class 4.—Largest baby 6 months and not over 1 year: Girl baby, Bernice Marcher, 24 months, box of fine candy by Merriman & Co.; boy baby, Frank Thorne, 22 months, five-pound box of crystallized fruit by Bishop-Loup Crystallizing Company.

Class 5.—Largest baby over 1 year and not over 2 years: Girl baby, Bernice Marcher, 24 months, box of fine candy by Merriman & Co.; boy baby, Frank Thorne, 22 months, five-pound box of crystallized fruit by Bishop-Loup Crystallizing Company.

Class 6.—Largest baby over 1 year and not over 2 years: Girl baby, Bernice Marcher, 24 months, box of fine candy by Merriman & Co.; boy baby, Frank Thorne, 22 months, five-pound box of crystallized fruit by Bishop-Loup Crystallizing Company.

Class 7.—Largest baby over 1 year and not over 2 years: Girl baby, Bernice Marcher, 24 months, box of fine candy by Merriman & Co.; boy baby, Frank Thorne, 22 months, five-pound box of crystallized fruit by Bishop-Loup Crystallizing Company.

Class 8.—Largest baby over 1 year and not over 2 years: Girl baby, Bernice Marcher, 24 months, box of fine candy by Merriman & Co.; boy baby, Frank Thorne, 22 months, five-pound box of crystallized fruit by Bishop-Loup Crystallizing Company.

Class 9.—Youngest baby: Susie Fisher,

6 weeks, child's silver set in plush box from McKee's Crystal Palace.

Class 10.—Special prize for twins: Laura Fisher and Helen Fisher, 17 months, two fine linen picture books by Gardner & Corley, and baby's gold pins from Frank Grey & Co.



The baby who won the carriage, Ellen McKee, was a beautiful child of 10 months, with large hazel eyes.

It was 5 o'clock before the last waiting infant left the hall and Superintendent Wiggins and Secretary Willard heaved the final sigh of relief.

The attendance during the day and evening far eclipsed that of any day of the fair.

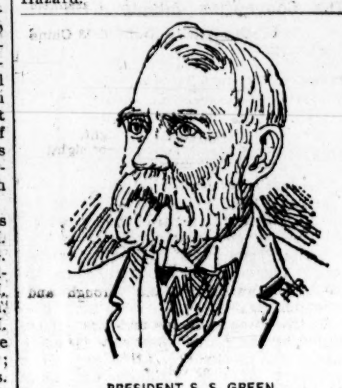
The special attraction this evening will be the singing of the Euterpean Quartette. This is one of the best-known musical organizations of its character in Los Angeles. Its personnel is as follows: J. P. Dupuy, first tenor; F. E. May, second tenor; H. S. Williams, baritone; F. W. Wallace, bass. They will sing several pieces, among them the famous and popular "Menu" of Zoller.

## THE LIBRARIANS.

Reception Tendered the Visitors at the City Hall Last Evening.

Addresses by Mayor Hazard and President Robinson—Response by President Green on Behalf of the Guests.

The reception which was tendered last evening at the rooms of the public library to the visiting members of the American Library Association was a gratifying success. The handsomely decorated rooms were thronged with ladies and gentlemen representing the wealth and culture of the city. At 8:30 o'clock the visitors were formally received in the Council chamber and brief addresses of welcome were made by G. A. Robinson, president of the library board of directors, and Mayor H. T. Hazard.



PRESIDENT S. S. GREEN.

S. S. Green of Worcester, Mass., who is president of the association, responded, expressing in fitting terms their gratitude for the hearty reception which had been tendered them, and extending greetings from New England and all across the continent to the hospitable, large-hearted Californians, who had made their stay here one long to be remembered.

The formalities of the occasion then melted away and the Reception Committee presented the visitors individually, as opportunity offered, to the Los Angeles guests.

An orchestra stationed in the hall discoursed music throughout the evening. Cake and lemonade were served, punch bowls being placed on tables in every room. Through the industry and taste of the young ladies employed in the library, assisted by members of the Rusk Art Club, the rooms and halls had been beautifully decorated. A conventional design wrought out in palm leaves made an effective frieze above the wainscoting of the hall and spoke palms arched every entrance. The reference room was a bower of loveliness, pepper boughs fringing bookshelves and tables, desks and chandeliers. The letters "A. L. A." in white verbenas showed sharp and distinct from a bed of smilax on one of the reference tables; on another were the initials "L. A. P. L." in purple agartum. Fuchsias, scarlet geraniums and smilax were arranged in the most exquisite taste. A stately sago palm guarded the entrance to the ladies' reading room. The decorations here were confined to tall papyrus, palms and smilax, with the Indian baskets of roses on the fern-strewn table. A committee of ladies from the Rusk Art Club had brought their skill to bear upon the arrangements of decorations in the gentlemen's reading room which was a symphony in yellow. Chrysanthemums were the only flowers used here, and against the fern-like background of pepper boughs, the effect was exceedingly lovely. The visitors wandered at will through the beautiful flower-laden rooms, and no doubt the picture will haunt them months hence, when the eastern blizzards whistle through the leafless trees and they are in the fastnesses of a New England winter.

Today the party leave for San Diego, and will remain at the Coronado until Tuesday, when they will start for the East.

We have yet to hear of any fruit-grower who has regretted that he gave his growing fruit a thorough thinning out, and we do know of many who are sorry each year that they did not do more thinning. All fruit canning men are unanimous in saying that the most thoroughly thinned orchards pay far better than the poor, small, unthinned ones.—(Pomona Progress.)

On Saturday, October 24, the Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route) train, due to leave at 5:05 p. m., will leave First street, Los Angeles, at 6:30 p. m. for Santa Ana and intermediate points, and the Arroyo passenger train, due to leave at 6:25 p. m., will leave Los Angeles, First street, at 6:30 p. m., and run through to Riverside via Pasadena, San Bernardino and Colton, for the accommodation of visitors to the fair and races.

**Bone Meal.** Ground bones by the sack ton or carload at lowest price. GIANT BONE MILL, corner Aliso and Lyon sts., Los Angeles. Highest price paid for dry bones.

**THE SOUTH RIALTO** tract is situated between the towns of Colton, San Bernardino, Rialto and Riverside, within a few minutes drive of their depots. Water abundant, soil the best. It must be sold. See or address Lowell L. Rogers, No. 300 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

"Purity—Strength—Perfection"

# CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR Ba

## Security Savings Bank—Capital, \$200,000. No. 148 South Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

**OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:**  
PRESIDENT: ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President Nevada Bank, San Francisco; President Farmers and Merchants Bank, Los Angeles.  
VICE-PRESIDENT: ANDREW J. BOWNE, President Fourth National Bank, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
S. L. DUGUE, Vice-President Farmers and Merchants Bank, Los Angeles.  
A. C. FLEMING, Vice-President.  
A. C. ROBERTS, Vice-President.  
MAURICE S. HELLMAN, of Hellman, Waldeck & Co., wholesale stationers, Los Angeles.  
J. A. GRAVES, of Graves, O'Melveny & Shankland, attorneys, Los Angeles.  
JAMES HAWSON, of Graves, O'Melveny & Shankland, attorneys, Los Angeles.  
J. F. SARTON, Vice-President First National Bank, Monrovia, Cal.

**THE NOTICE OF THE PUBLIC IS CALLED**  
To the fact that this bank has the largest paid-up capital and surplus combined of any savings bank in Southern California, and only loans money on approved real estate security; that among its stockholders are some of the oldest and most responsible citizens of the community; that, under the State law, the private estates of its stockholders are protected, liable for the total indebtedness of the bank. These facts, with care exercised in making loans, insure a safe depository for savings accounts. School teachers, clerks, mechanics, employes in factories and shops, laborers, etc., will find it convenient to make deposits in small amounts. CHILDREN'S SAVING DEPOSITS received in sums of 5 cents and upward. Remittances may be sent by draft or Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

## Main Street Savings Bank and Trust Co.

426 SOUTH MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

**OFFICERS:**  
J. B. LANKERSHIM, Pres. CHAS. FORMAN, Vice-Pres. FRANK W. DEVAN, Cashier.  
**PAYS FIVE PER CENT INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.**  
**RECEIVES DEPOSITS FROM \$1.00 TO \$500.00.**  
**CAPITAL \$200,000.00.**

**Five-cent Deposit Stamps** for sale at stores in different parts of the city and county. (Incorporated Oct. 28, 1890.)  
**INCREASE OF RESOURCES:**  
January 1, 1890.....\$115,871 37  
July 1, 1890.....287,711 81  
January 1, 1891.....\$399,648 85  
July 1, 1891.....535,254 08

**DIRECTORS:**  
CHAS. FORMAN, J. N. VANNUY, ABE HAAS, J. H. SCARLETT, L. N. VANNUY, GEO. N. PIKE, J. H. JONES, C. G. GRIZZARD, J. B. LANKERSHIM.  
Money to loan on real estate.

**LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK**  
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.  
Capital.....\$500,000  
Surplus.....82,000  
Total.....\$582,000

**DIRECTORS:**  
Geo. E. BOWEN, President.  
JOHN BRADSHAW, Vice-President.  
F. C. HOWES, Cashier.  
W. C. COE, Assistant Cashier.  
W. C. COE, H. H. HANCOCK, Perry M. Green, Warren Gillette, H. Sinsbaugh.  
Exchange for sale on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

**LOS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK, 136 NORTH MAIN ST.**  
Capital.....\$100,000  
L. C. GOODWIN, President.  
L. C. GOODWIN, Secretary.  
J. W. HELLMAN, John E. Plater, Robert S. Baker, J. B. Lankershim, L. C. Goodwin.  
Term deposits will be received in sums of \$100 and over. Ordinary deposits in sums of \$10 and over.  
Money to loan on first-class real estate.

**THE CITY BANK**  
No. 131 South Spring St.  
Capital.....\$100,000  
A. D. CHILDRESS, President.  
JOHN S. PARK, Cashier.  
W. T. Childress, J. J. Shallert, John S. Park, R. G. Lunt, E. E. Crandall, D. Childress.  
General banking. Fire and burglar proof safe deposit boxes rented at from \$3 to \$20 per annum.

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES**  
No. 317 New High St.  
Capital.....\$1,000,000  
Surplus.....40,000  
Total.....\$1,040,000  
R. M. Widney, D. O. Millmore, S. W. Little, C. M. Wells, John McArthur, C. A. Warner, L. J. P. Morrill.  
General banking business and loans on first-class real estate solicited. Buy and sell first-class stocks, bonds and warrants. Parties wishing to invest in first-class securities on either long or short time, can be accommodated.

**FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK OF LOS ANGELES, CAL.**  
Capital, paid up.....\$500,000  
Surplus and profits.....\$1,175,000  
Total.....\$1,675,000  
ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President.  
HERMAN W. HELLMAN, Vice-President.  
JOHN MILLER, Cashier.  
H. J. FLEISHMAN, Assistant Cashier.

W. H. Perry, Emmeline Childs, J. B. Lankershim, C. E. Thom, C. Ducommun, H. W. Hellman, L. C. Goodwin, A. Glassell, I. W. Hellman.  
Exchange for sale on all the principal cities of the United States, Europe, China and Japan.

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NATIONAL BANK**  
NADEAU BLOCK, Cor. First and Spring sts., Los Angeles, Cal.  
L. N. BREED, President.  
W. H. BOBBY, Cashier.  
C. N. FLYNN, Assistant Cashier.

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA**  
Spring and Second sts., Los Angeles, Cal.  
Capital.....\$250,000  
**BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**  
Dr. W. L. Graves, E. F. C. Klokke, O. T. Johnson, W. H. Hadley, Dan McFarland, M. H. Sherman, Fred Eaton, John Wolfkill, Thos. R. Bard.  
O. M. MARBLE, President.  
O. H. CRUICKSHANK, Vice-President.  
PENNY WILDMAN, Cashier.  
A. HADLEY, Assistant Cashier.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
OF LOS ANGELES  
Capital stock.....\$250,000  
Surplus and profit.....\$200,000  
E. F. SPENCE, President.  
J. D. BISHOP, Vice-President.  
J. M. ELLIOTT, Cashier.  
G. B. SHAFER, Assistant Cashier.

**DIRECTORS:**  
E. F. SPENCE, William Macy, J. D. Bicknell, H. Mabury, S. H. Mott, J. M. Elliott, D. M. McGarry.

**CALIFORNIA BANK**  
Cor. Broadway and Second sts., Los Angeles.  
Paid up capital.....\$200,000  
Surplus.....30,000  
DIRECTORS:  
Harvey Lindley, J. C. Kays, E. W. Jones, G. W. Hughes, Sam Lewis.  
**OFFICERS:**  
H. C. WITMER, President.  
J. FRANKENFELD, Cashier.  
J. M. WITMER, Assistant Cashier.

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY BANK**  
Los Angeles, Cal.  
Capital.....\$100,000  
Surplus.....115,000  
JOHN E. PLATER, R. S. BAKER, President.  
GEO. H. STEWART, Cashier.  
DIRECTORS: R. S. Baker, Lowelllyn Kirby, S. B. Dewey, Geo. H. Stewart, John Kirby, Geo. W. Prescott, John E. Plater.

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Do not forget to attend the opera at Illinois Hall tonight.

There is an undelivered telegram at the Western Union Telegraph office for J. W. Sullivan.

G. Cotte, a saloon-keeper, was yesterday fined \$30 by Justice Owens for violation of the Sunday closing law.

The examination of the Hunsaker embezzlement case will be resumed before Justice Owens this morning.

The police authorities were yesterday engaged in investigating the charges against Officer Todd. The result of the inquiry has not been announced.

First Baptist Church, pastor, Dr. Read, preaching at 11 a. m. In the evening, a song service and sermon on temperance, with stereopticon views.

C. M. Buckley was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny, his wife swearing to the complaint. The case will probably come up for hearing today.

A majority of the property-owners on Fifth street, from Main to Hill, have signed a petition asking that the street be paved with bituminous lime-rock.

The party who took the light-colored shawl from the balcony, near the Red Seal space display, at the fair last night, will please return the same to the Chamber of Commerce at once.

Seven of the "crap-shooters," charged with visiting a gambling house, were discharged by Justice Austin yesterday afternoon. The cases against the managers of the game were continued.

In the report of the proceedings of the People's party convention yesterday, it was mentioned that the game was presented on behalf of the dressmakers. It was presented by the ladies of the differential-lances.

James Trabuco was thrown from a wagon at the corner of Second and Los Angeles streets, yesterday afternoon, and had two of his ribs broken, besides receiving other injuries. He was treated at the receiving hospital.

The old man injured by falling from the cable car at the corner of Spring and first streets, Wednesday afternoon, and taken to the receiving hospital, is doing very well, and the physicians now think that he will recover.

The third annual chrysanthemum fair opens at Simpson Tabernacle Tuesday evening, and will continue until November 7. The ladies having the fair in charge state that the coming display promises to exceed all previous exhibitions of the kind and that there will be several novelties never before seen in this city.

J. M. Samples, driver of one of the City Ice Company's wagons, was thrown from the vehicle while delivering ice at Agricultural Park yesterday morning, and was quite seriously injured, the wheels of the wagon passing over him and injuring his spine. Samples was taken to the receiving hospital for treatment.

There was another large crowd at the Orphans' Fair at Armory Hall last evening. This afternoon there will be a matinee, for which an attractive musical programme has been arranged. The famous Baldwin children will also take part. The fair closes this evening, when it is believed there will be a very large attendance, and several special features will be introduced.

The second annual exhibition of the Southern California Horticultural Society will open at Hazard's Pavilion on Tuesday next and continue for the remainder of the week. The indications are that the largest display of plants ever seen in California will be on exhibition. Very liberal prizes have been offered and the indications are that the show will be a success.

The chrysanthemum fair opens next Tuesday evening at the Simpson Auditorium on Hope street. The garden adjoining has been beautified until it appears a perfect paradise. One can spend an entire day on the grounds if he sees fit, examining the plants and seeing the latest imported varieties of the imperial flower of Japan. Refreshments can be had at all times and regular meals will also be served in the dining-parlors in the basement of the Auditorium.

#### NEWS AND BUSINESS.

##### The Weather.

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Oct. 23, 1891.—At 5:07 a. m. the barometer registered 30.07; at 5:08 p. m., 30.68. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 56° and 65°. Maximum temperature, 82°; minimum temperature, 57°. Cloudless.

B. & Co., 221 South Spring, photographs. Dewey's cab photos, \$3.50 per doz.

Farmers—35 per cent discount on windmills this week; Los Angeles Windmill Co.

The European Quartette sings tonight at the agricultural fair at the Chamber of Commerce.

Dainty lunches served from 12 to 2 o'clock daily at Woman's Exchange, 223 South Broadway.

Time and tide wait for no man. Therefore get your meals at the Koster Cafe, No. 140 South Spring.

The agricultural fair at the Chamber of Commerce closes tonight. This is the most remarkable display of its kind ever given in this city.

Mrs. M. McHugh, who has lately arrived from the East, has taken rooms at No. 430 South Hill street, and will be glad to receive orders from ladies desiring first-class dress-making.

Another balloon ascension by the darling aeronaut, Miss Hazel Keyes, accompanied by her pet monkey Yan Yan, will take place at Westlake Park, at 8 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, October 31.

The managers of the World's Fair big tree has had a carload of the bark and wood of the tree sawed into fancy blocks, and is disposing of them to visitors for pin-cushions, souvenirs, etc.

"You can talk to me till you're blind, but you can't convince me that the top of a wagon wheel moves faster than the bottom," says a retired teacher. Yet this benighted woman never gets confused on the subject of groceries. She has been to W. Chamberlain & Co.'s, 213 South Broadway, and made a critical inspection of the stock, and she declares unequivocally that everything is as just as choice as choice can be.

Take the Southern California Railway to Redondo Beach, the gem of the Pacific Coast seaside resorts, only forty-five minutes ride from Los Angeles. Only half adult fare the round trip, good Saturday to the Monday following. Three trains each way daily, leaving Los Angeles, first street station, 10:15 a. m., 1:30 and 3:25 p. m. Extra train Sunday, 8:15, leaving 9:10 a. m. Fine bathing and fishing. Splendid hotel. Get your tickets at Santa Fe city ticket office, No. 129 North Spring street, or at first street station.

The Saturday excursions over the Santa Fe rail line to San Diego and Coronado are steadily increasing in patronage as the season advances. The delightful ride, embracing many miles of ocean scenery, the attractive city of San Diego, the magnificent bay, and that grand and in every way charming resort, the Hotel del Coronado, with its many interesting surroundings, make these cheap excursions in every way enjoyable to all participants. Tickets at half-fare rates for sale at Santa Fe ticket office, No. 129 North Spring street, and at first street station.

Quick time and low rates Eastward. Only 2 days and 20 hours Los Angeles to Chicago by the Santa Fe route. Time reduced to all Eastern points. Pullman drawing-room and tourist sleeping cars daily. Special tourist car excursions to Boston and intermediate points weekly. Santa Fe excursion conductors accompany passengers through. No extra charge for attendance. Particular attention given to west-bound passengers, tourists, colonists and settlers. Tickets from all points in the East and Europe on application to Santa Fe ticket office, No. 129 North Spring street, Los Angeles.

They All Like It.

The steam fruit drier exhibited by J. H. Monthett at his rooms, 341 1/2 South Spring street, is attracting a good deal of attention from fruit growers who are in attendance at the fair. It is so simple that it can be operated to advantage on an ordinary cook stove. The trays do not have to be changed until the fruit is completely dry. There is no possibility of burning it. All insect life is hatched out.

DEMERARA SYRUP—You can buy it at H. J. Wollacott's, 124-126 N. Spring.

## NO Impurities in Royal Baking Powder.

It is the only baking powder yet found by chemical analysis to be free from all impurities and absolutely pure. This perfect purity results from the exclusive use of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes which totally remove all the tartrate of lime. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other, and it is used in no baking powder except the "Royal."

Dr. Edward G. Love, formerly analytical chemist for the U. S. Government, who made the analyses for the New York State Board of Health in their investigation of baking powders, says of the purity and wholesomeness of the "Royal":

"I find the Royal Baking Powder composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substance.

(Late U. S. Gov't Chemist) "E. G. LOVE, Ph. D."

Prof. Love's tests, and the recent official tests by the United States and Canadian Governments, show the Royal Baking Powder to be superior to all others in strength and leavening power.

#### RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

##### Uncertainty About Fruit Rates—Some Local Notes.

To enable residents on the Santa Ana branch to see the races this afternoon, the Southern Pacific will hold the last train to Santa Ana until 8:30.

The statement has been made in a San Francisco paper that A. D. Wilder has been called to New York by President C. P. Huntington, to be given an important position for the Southern Pacific Company there, but the Chronicle says Mr. Wilder has gone to Michigan to visit his relatives, and has no intention of going to New York nor of seeing Mr. Huntington.

It is now said that the rate reduction on canned and dried fruits, which was to have gone into effect on November 1, will not be effective on that date and shippers are exceedingly anxious.

#### MOZART'S

Price List of the Newest Styles in Fall Millinery.

Black Silk Velvet, per yard ..... \$ .50  
Black Silk Ribbon, No. 12 ..... .15  
Black Ostrich Tips, 3 for ..... .25  
Black Birds ..... .15  
Black felt, large Hats ..... .50  
(Well worth \$1.)

Black Felt Vassars ..... .50  
100 Trimmed Hats at ..... 1.50  
100 Trimmed Hats at ..... 2.50  
100 Trimmed Street Hats ..... 3.00  
(Well worth \$5.)

SPECIAL SALE OF VELVET TOQUES: Black, brown and grey Velvet Toques, handsomely trimmed with jets, bird effects and ribbon, well worth \$5; our price ..... \$2.00  
Imported Pattern Hats, which we imported to copy from, will be sold at cost; prices from \$1 to \$2.

#### MOZART'S FINE MILLINERY.

210 S. SPRING ST., Between Second and Third.

Seymour & Johnson Co., Agents  
"Drifted Snow," the best flour made, C. & S. roasted coffee, pure and exquisite flavor.

THE SOUTH RIALTO tract is the cheapest and best orange land in the market. It must be sold. Go and see it, or at least call on Lowell L. Rogers, manager, No. 309 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

THE WAXWORKS closes October 31.

WHITE ROSE FLOUR can be had at Jevne's, 130 and 138 North Spring st.

Providence Washington Insurance Company of Providence, R. I., Organized 1799.

Hanna & Webb are the resident agents for this old and well-known company. Those insured by this company, needing permits or endorsements, will please call at their office, No. 204 North Spring street.

WE CARRY the finest line of Teas in Los Angeles. No. 213 South Broadway.

The Ladies' Favorite Beverage.

The most refreshing, nourishing and invigorating drink ladies can make use of is "BLUE RIBBON" Beer, which is especially beneficial to nursing mothers and invalids. It is the mildest and most agreeable tonic. Send orders to

CALIFORNIA WINE CO., Sole agents, 222 S. Spring st.

Telephone 110

COMBINATION COFFEE, always freshly roasted, three pounds for \$1.00 at H. Jevne's

THE WAXWORKS closes October 31.

Haines' Buggies and Buries.

The best medium-priced goods ever offered in this market. Call and see them at H. O. Haines' Repository, 329 N. Los Angeles st.

P. A. FERRIS & CO.'s bacon: you can buy it at H. Jevne's, 130-138 N. Spring.

HARNESS, SADDLERY, WHIPS, ETC.—A good stock at M. H. Gustin's 109 N. Broadway, opposite THE TIMES office.

Not for Mt. Wilson—Strain's Camp.

Situated at an elevation of 6000 feet, amongst giant pines, the most picturesque mountain resort in Southern California. Accommodations first-class. Rates, \$2.00 per day.

Take Santa Fe train to Santa Anita station, where Robinson, Detusch & Co.'s bus meets all trains for foot of trail and furnish burros and mules for the ascent.

A. G. STRAIN, P. O. address, Sierra Madre, Cal.

GRANULA, the great health food, for sale by all grocers. H. Jevne, agent.

GENUINE EASTERN crab apple vinegar 60 cents a gallon. Pure cider vinegar for pickling, 40 cents a gallon. All kinds of imported and American table vinegars. Seymour & Johnson Co.

Columbus Buggies.

Thirty-five more of these celebrated vehicles consisting of surreys, phaetons, carriages and buggies just received.

HAWLEY, KING & CO.

A CARLOAD of the best quality canned fruits and jellies just received. Seymour & Johnson Co. Grocers.

GLUTEN FLOUR, sure cure for diabetes. H. Jevne, 130 and 138 North Spring st.

Frank X. Engler, Piano tuner and repairer, 365 W. Second st.

COFFEE, green or roasted. We have just what you want. W. Chamberlain & Co., 213 South Broadway.

Liverymen.

More of the celebrated Columbus buggies received by Hawley, King & Co.

IF YOU want Orange, Olive, Lemon or other fruit lands, on long time, read adv. of W. P. McIntosh.

IF YOU are a lover of Formosa Oolong treat yourself to a pound of the most exquisite, \$1.50, at H. Jevne's.

THE WAXWORKS closes October 31.

#### Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday to the following persons:

John Scully, a native of California, 27 years of age, to Refugia Rodriguez, also a native of this State, 18 years of age; both residents of San Fernando.

Vitorino Resentes, a native of Portugal, 30 years of age, to Bernardino Jacinta, also a native of Portugal, 40 years of age; both residents of Fulton Wells.

## BIBLES! BIBLES! BIBLES!

#### HAVE YOU A BIBLE?

An immense stock at Cook's Bookstore in all sizes, styles of bindings and prices.

Oxford Bibles,  
Bagster Bibles,  
Collins Bibles,  
Holman Bibles.

Sunday School Teachers' Editions and Reference Editions,

#### Testaments

And Religious Helps of all kinds.

... Come and See ...

Edward T. Cook,  
140 N. Spring st.

W. Chamberlain & Co.,  
—DEALERS IN—

#### Fine Groceries

213 Broadway, Potomac Bldg.

TELEPHONE 441.

H. J. WOOLLACOTT

—IMPORTER OF—

#### Fine Liquors,

124-126 N. Spring st.,

Los Angeles, Cal.

BRANCH: 453 S. SPRING ST.

TEL. 44. Send for quotations.

#### Beautiful Hands!

You can have them by using

Manuine.

The best article in use for removing tan, sunburn and roughness from the hands and skin.

M. H. BULL, sole agent, P. O. box 1332, Los Angeles, Cal.

For sale at J. NEUBAUER'S, 224 and 226 W. Second st.

#### ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC Steamship Line.

The First-class American steel Steamer

MINEOLA, (2500 tons register)

Will be despatched from San Francisco for New York (via San Diego) about October 31st, 1891, to be followed by steamers "Mackinac" and "Keweenaw."

For information apply to

CHILDS & WALTON, Agents, 118 S. Main st., Los Angeles.

## Crystal Palace

We hereby give notice that during Fair week we will have a grand exhibition in our Store and Art Rooms of

HAVILAND & CO.

Plain and Decorated China, Dinner and Fish Sets, Game and Berry Sets.

CARLSBAD

Plain and Decorated China, White China for Decorating. Belgium and Bohemian Cut Glass Ware, Piano and Banquet Lamps, Bisque Figures and Hungarian Vases, Bronzes and Ornaments.

#### GAS CHANDELIER,

Baby Carriages, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

Do not forget to look at the celebrated B. & H. 360 candle power lamp.

MEYBERG BROS.,

138-140-142 S. Main.



The Best is the Cheapest!

Irresponsible cheap dentistry proves expensive in the end, as thousands testify. For over twenty years Dr. Spinks has kept abreast with the advanced progress of his profession in all of its branches. Crowded teeth straightened by a rapid painless process. Artificial teeth inserted without plates (See cut.) Broken teeth and roots made useful by crowning them. The finest work at prices that please.

DR. M. E. SPINKS,

PARK PLACE opp. Sixth st. Park.

Fifth and Hill sts.

Mrs. Louise Woodworth

FOSS

of Boston,

Will receive pupils in "The Philosophy of Expression," including oratory, pose, gesture, voice-building, facial expression, etc.

REFERENCE PUPILS: J. J. Hayes, Professor of Education in Harvard University; Rev. Charles Eaton, D. D., (successor to Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D.) New York; Mary Shaw, leading lady for Mme. Modjeska; Fanny Davenport, and other stars.

English literature and conversational voice culture. Public and parlor readings. Private instruction to ladies whose early advantages have been small.

Opinions of Our Great Orators:

"Do not know Mrs. Foss's equal; her praises are too eulogistic for publication."

(Mark A. Livermore.)

"Mrs. Foss leads her profession." (John B. Gough.)

"To be appreciated she must be heard, for she is indescribably grand." (Gen. Kilpatrick.)

"I have listened to all from the great Charlotte Cushman to Bernhardt, and Mrs. Foss delights me more than all." (Lillie Elgart.)

Opportunity is the college or pupil that comes under the instruction or personal influence of Mrs. Foss. (J. W. Churchill, Professor of Oratory, Andover Theological Seminary.)

"There were over 300 persons present at Mrs. Foss's reading at Music Hall last night and many were turned away." (Boston Globe.)

"It is impossible to give a fair impression of her power over a Boston audience." (Boston Globe.)

"Boston has not this time unduly praised for she is perfect." (Chicago Times)

Apply from 9 to 12 a. m. at Hotel Menlo, 420 South Main st.

#### Don't Shiver!

But buy one of our Cheap, Cheerful

GAS STOVES

And keep warm.

As a Cheap Fuel, Nothing can

Compare with Gas.

NO COAL to bring in.

NO ASHES to take out.

NO DANGER of fire or explosion.

ALWAYS READY for use.

Call and examine our Elegant Stock.

Los Angeles Lighting Co.,

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MISS M. A. JORDAN,

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Millinery Importer

And dealer in all the latest Novelties of LADIES' HEADWEAR. Special attention given to MANICURING and SHAMPOOING. Also agent for Miss Beach's Curling fluid, celebrated for its lasting qualities.

HOUSE PAINTING,

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## Dress Goods AND Trimmings

Notwithstanding the backwardness of the Season

Frank, Gray & Co.

COR. SPRING AND THIRD STS.,

Are Doing a Large Business

In dress goods, for the simple reason that decided inducements are being given.

#### THIS WEEK'S PRICES:

All-wool Suitings (solid colors) a yard, 35c	60-inch Arabian Glacés..... 75c
Fancy Cheviots (plaids & stripes) yard, 37 1/2c	60-inch Tweed Suitings..... 40c
Genuine Camels' Hair (plain color) yard, 50c	64-inch Ladies' Cloth..... 60c
Snowflake Suitings (plaid effects) yard, 50c	Combination Suit (side band)..... 65.00
Heather Mixtures (all colorings) yard, 75c	Combination Suit (astrakhan stripes)..... 7.50
Angora Suitings (long haired) yard..... 1.00	Combination Suit (knotted effects)..... 7.50

#### ... TRIMMINGS ...

A complete assortment of the very latest designs in Silk Jewel and Jets in all colorings; also a full line of Astrakhan, Fur and Feather Trimmings.

It is impossible in this limited space to give an idea of the endless variety and styles in our Dress Goods and Trimmings departments; accordingly, a personal inspection is an absolute necessity, as the above lines must be seen to be appreciated.

## SOMETHING FOR NOTHING!

That is exactly what you receive when you visit

Lewis' Great Gift Sale!

Time and again have we loaded up our great center tables with handsome and useful presents, only to see them swept away like chaff before the wind as our customers made their selections.



TENTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1891.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS. BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS.

Renewed Activity in the  
Land Department

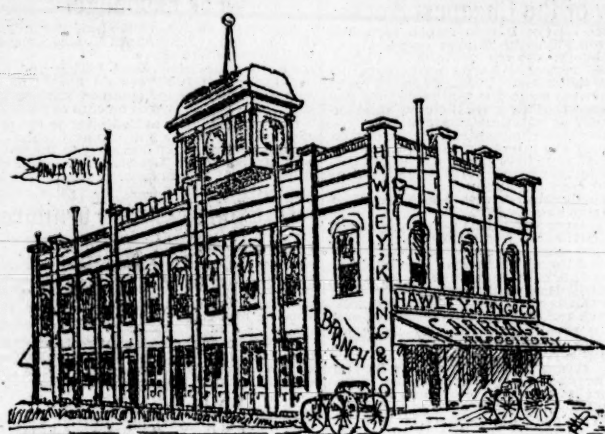
## Bear Valley Irrigation Company

If you want to make an investment that will

PAY ONE HUNDRED PER CENT,  
BUY ALESSANDRO LAND, PRICE \$120 PER ACRE.TERMS—\$300 cash, \$300 April 15, 1892, \$300 January 1, 1893,  
\$300, January 1, 1894.WATER—From the famous Bear Valley system, delivered at the  
highest corner of every ten-acre lot, one inch to every four acres.

IMPROVEMENTS—New buildings are going up all over the tract. The four brick blocks at Moreno are receiving the finishing touches and will be occupied at once. Dry goods and groceries, provisions and feed, hardware and agricultural implements at lowest cash prices at Moreno. 4000 acres are, or will be planted this season by the owners of the land. 2000 acres will be sown to grain by the owners. Balance of land sold will be planted and sown to grain, by request of absent owners. The 6000 acres west of Alessandro Townsite will be let to outside parties to sow wheat or barley, as it has not been surveyed and is not at present on the market. So Alessandro, the entire 21,000 acres, will, the coming season, be the beauty spot of Southern California, completely covered, as it will be, with young orchards, vineyards and waving grain. All land sold will be plowed without extra charge. Send, write or call on **THEODORE CLARK,** Manager Land Department.

For maps and full particulars, office of Bear Valley Irrigation Company, Academy of Music, Redlands, Cal.

HAWLEY, KING & CO.  
COLUMBUS BUGGIES.

CARRIAGES

We have received another large carload of the celebrated Columbus buggy Co's vehicles, comprising Cabriolets, loop front Phaetons, gentlemen's driving Phaetons, ladies' Phaetons, Goddard Phaetons, spring back Corning body buggies, square box light weight 4 ft. 4 in. buggies.—A copy of the celebrated Brewster buggy. We carry a full stock of fancy triple buckboards and single buck board, and a fine line of novelties in the way of natural wood vehicles.

GOOD QUALITY OF GOODS, GOOD STYLES, PRICES REASONABLE.

HAWLEY, KING &amp; CO.

Lesson in  
Geography.

## Where is East Whittier?

It is 14 miles southeast of Los Angeles and is bounded on the north and east by the Puente Hills, that break the cold north winds in winter and the dreaded Santa Anas in the summer; on the south by an unbroken stretch of beautiful valley and plain to the ocean 16 miles away, which is plainly visible from the upper portions of the East Whittier Tract, on the west by Whittier and the Lower San Gabriel Valley, the outlook on the west, southwest and south taking in the whole sweep of country from Los Angeles to Santa Ana.

## What is East Whittier?

It is the old Ramirez Ranch subdivided into 5 and 10-acre tracts with a soil of great depth and richness that for years has raised great crops of wheat, barley and corn without any water. A region practically frostless, where heliotropes grow the year round. It is now the most desirable acreage property in Southern California for home seekers. The property will not be sold to speculators, only to those who will at once improve it. These lands will soon be offered at \$200 per acre; some extra choice locations at \$250 per acre, with water. You buy the land and water together and not simply a water right, and you get the finest kind of both. For further facts about East Whittier watch this ad. or call on or address

A. L. REED, General Manager,  
WHITTIER, CAL.CARPETS,  
FURNITURE  
AND UPHOLSTERY

We have just received our new line of Carpets and Rugs, the design and coloring of which are all that can be desired by those who wish to harmonize their floor coverings with the artistic decorations and draperies now in use.

Axminster, Wiltons, Moquettes, Brussels, Tapestries, Ingrains, beautiful and durable, Velvet Pile Carpets, our own special patterns, moderate in price, in single and double widths. In Furniture we are showing a choice selection of goods for drawing-room, library, chamber, dining-room and hall.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS—This department presents unusual attractions, both in the novelty and beauty of the many fabrics designed for Furniture Coverings, Draperies, Curtains, Portiers, etc.

A cordial invitation is extended to all desiring to inspect the novelties in our various departments.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.,  
351-353 NORTH MAIN ST., Opp. Baker Block.

## A LIFETIME IN PRISON.

## The Oldest Convict in San Quentin Prison.

Twenty-four Long Years Within the  
Walls of a Prison.The Crime of Which Felipe Moreno  
was Convicted.

The Man's Family Still Living in Los Angeles—A Child That He Has Never Seen—A Pathetic Story.

Felipe Moreno, a Mexican sent up for life for murder, if he lives until the 80th of next November, will have been in San Quentin Prison twenty-four years. So long has he been within those walls that his recollection of what the world was that he left is exceedingly vague and undefined.

Learning of him, and the thought of how long a period he has been in prison, excited the curiosity of a Los Angeles resident, who had read that his wife was yet alive and a resident of this city. He accordingly wrote Moreno, asking about his wife, and in reply the following brief but sympathetic letter was received, showing that the man is as a drowning child in the water—grasping at any and every straw to aid escape and freedom:

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Oct. 5, 1891.

Dear Sir: Your favor of the 1st instant I have just received. I am very much obliged for the interest displayed in my behalf, and am only too pleased to give you the addresses you desire. They are Amelia and F. H. Moreno, postoffice box 828, Pomona, Los Angeles county. Should you see fit at any time to desire information of me, I will only be too pleased to give it, anything contrary to the rules of the prison.

Very respectfully, FELIPE MORENO.

Moreno was sent to the prison for life from Contra Costa county for murder, being accused of the killing of Dr. Marsh, a well-known rancher among the early settlers of that county. The crime was said to have been committed thirty-five years ago.

For a long time a mystery hung over the murder. One morning the dead body of the Doctor was found in his own front yard, and no one knew who had taken his life. Several knife wounds in the body, however, showed the method employed by the assassin, but there were no clues discovered at that time which revealed his identity.

The first circumstance that threw any light upon the case was the sudden departure from that county of Felipe Moreno, a young farm hand who had been employed in the vicinity of Dr. Marsh's residence. No one seemed to know where he had gone or what motive had impelled him to leave so suddenly. But as the officers continued their investigations they became quite well satisfied that Moreno had fled to avoid disclosures which would have led to his arrest for the murder of Dr. Marsh.

Moreno had a young companion named Orevus, with whom he had been very intimate. They had worked together a great deal and were known to be inseparable friends. Shortly after Moreno's departure Orevus also disappeared. It was then that facts were brought to light showing that Orevus had worked for Dr. Marsh and that he had a claim against Marsh for \$250 for wages, and he had complained bitterly to several acquaintances of Marsh's failure to pay him. These facts were carefully worked up and the result was that Orevus was hunted down, found in San José and arrested for the murder.

Orevus, knowing that Moreno was well out of the way, turned State's evidence, and with the aid of a friend named Garcia, succeeded in having the accusation of the crime transferred to Moreno, who was known to have taken refuge in Mexico. Moreno remained in that country for ten years. He returned in 1866, and was promptly arrested for the murder of Orevus. Upon arrest he was found to have the evidence of Orevus and Garcia, he was convicted and sent to San Quentin for life, and Orevus was allowed to go free.

There are many people living in the county where the deed was committed who believe that Moreno did not kill Orevus, and that his crime is not greater than an accessory before the fact.

Moreno has been in prison ever since, and is the pioneer "con" of that institution. Through the courtesy of Capt. Edgar, a San Francisco Post reporter was permitted to meet Moreno the other day. When he appeared in the captain's office his face bore a look of great astonishment, and he seemed to doubt at the strange announcement that there was anyone in the wide world that wanted to see him. He is a Mexican of medium height and build. He has the dark skin belonging to natives of his country, but his face is very mild and pleasant. His eyes, though deeply shadowed by long confinement, are a handsome brown and look as gentle as a child's. There was a sad, hopeless look in them, however, that comes from a life that promises nothing but prison stripes and stone walls. Capt. Edgar spoke to him kindly. "Moreno, here is a gentleman who wishes to talk to you."

"A man who wishes to speak to me," he said, and there was a long pause between each word. "Who can want anything of me?"

The reporter asked him something about the killing of Dr. Marsh.

"I can only say," the reply came promptly, "that I no kill him. Orevus kill him."

"What connection did you have with it?"

"Marsh owe Orevus money; he no pay it, and Orevus tell me, 'I kill him.' I knew he would kill him, but say nothing, because he was my friend. I loved him then. I hate him now."

"Why did you go to Mexico?"

"So I would not testify against my friend, and then I knew I was wrong in not telling on him. But I never kill anybody."

"You have been here a good many years, Moreno?"

"There was a far-away look came into the deep-sunken eyes, his lips trembled and his voice faltered as he spoke. 'Yes, I have been here a long, long time.'"

"There is no one here now who was here when you came, is there?"

"No, not one. Eleven thousand prisoners come and go since they brought me. I am always left."

"You cannot remember much of the world you left, can you?"

The tears started from his eyes now. Traveling back over long years to the time when he was young and free seemed to take him into another world distinct from that encompassed by the four walls of the prison.

"No," he said, "it is so long ago that I can not think back to it. I remember

my wife and my sisters and brothers and my mother too."

"Is your wife still living?"

"Yes; she lives in Los Angeles. I had a son born while I was in jail. He is now 15 years old. I never saw him."

"Does your wife or son ever come to see you?"

"No; I will not let them. They could do me no good, and I no want my boy to see his father in such a place as this. He is a good boy, though, and writes to me."

Here the old man's face lighted up for a moment and he pulled a well-worn letter from his inside vest pocket. It was from his son, and he held it out with just a touch of pride.

"Did your wife divorce herself from you and marry again? You know the law gives her that privilege."

"No; she would not do that. I believe she loves me still. My boy was born after I was in jail, and she named him Felipe after me."

"When I was arrested I had twelve brothers and sisters. Now all are dead but two. One sister lives in Contra Costa and the other in San Francisco. They would come, but I will not let them. My mother has been dead seven years. She never came to see me. I would not have had her see me here. It would have killed her. Better that they all stay away."

"Have you ever sought a pardon?"

"A lawyer told me three years ago that if I gave him \$150 he would get me out. I had just that much money, but he would give me nothing to show for what he would do, and so many prisoners lose their money that way. I thought it would do no good. Sometimes I think perhaps they will let me go before I die; then again I make up my mind that perhaps it would be better for me to die right here where I have been so long, rather than to go out old and disgraced upon a world that is all so strange to me."

Next in line with Moreno in point of years spent continuously in San Quentin is A. R. Lincomb, who was brought there in August, 1872, from Sacramento, to serve a life sentence for murder in the second degree.

## FRIDAY MORNING CLUB.

The School Question Again Before the  
Body for Discussion.The Result of the Recent Agitation—A  
Criticism on the High School Principal Denied—"Darkest  
England."

At the meeting of the Friday Morning Club, yesterday morning, the school question was again brought up, and Mrs. Enderlein gave a review of the results of the agitation. She stated that twelve of the eighteen self-supporting and discarded teachers have been re-elected to their positions, showing that the cause of the first action was insufficient.

She expressed the idea that the club should express its appreciation of the courtesy of the board in recognizing the tone of public sentiment, and she recommended that the ladies still interest themselves in school matters and the cause of teachers, insisting upon the full investigation of any charge against a teacher. She gave due credit to the spirit of the board in all it had done to remedy the wrongs.

It was moved that a committee be appointed to draft fitting resolutions expressing these sentiments and Mrs. Enderlein was appointed its chairman.

Miss Dunham spoke in reply to an article in a morning paper, in which the principal of the High school was censured by a pupil. The article referred to a change that had been made in the constitution of the Star and Crescent Society. She stated that the society was only a part of the school as is the department of mathematics, Latin and science, and not independent of it. That whatever was for the good of the school as a whole, it was desirable to retain, and whatever resulted unfavorably to the school was best stricken out. That the changes made had received the most careful and lengthy consideration by every member of the faculty, having been considered critically last year before school closed. She stated that the representation, that Miss Packard has acted alone is false. She always consults with her faculty, far more than many in her position; neither are her teachers fearful under her authority to express freely and fully their opinions.

Miss Dunham held that the sentiment expressed was only that of a very small minority. Most will condemn both the sentiment and its expression in the public press and feel that the highest honor of the school is assailed by those who are not its best and most loyal representatives.

The subject proper for the consideration of the club was "Darkest England."

Dr. Lummis opened the discussion with a review of Booth's book, and was followed by Mrs. Enderlein and Mrs. Mitchell, both of whom presented papers on the Salvation Army, which were full of information, and awakened deep interest, not felt before, in these self-sacrificing people, the value of whose work among the slums of our cities cannot be estimated.

## RUN OVER BY A TRAIN.

A Man Killed Near Puente—The Body  
Brought to the City.

At 6:10 o'clock last night the Southern Pacific local train reached this city from Puente, and had on board the body of a man who was run over just this side of that station by a freight train some time during the afternoon. The trainmen on the local saw the body near the track, where it had been thrown, and slowed down.

The body was taken to the morgue at Orr & Sutch's, where an inquest will be held this morning.

From papers found on the body, the name of the dead man is Edward Demmler, and he is a native of Germany, about 50 years of age. He was naturalized in this county on the 17th of last month; but whether he has a family here is not known.

He is well dressed, and seems to be a well-to-do farmer. He had about \$9 in coin in his pocket.

The Indiana Farmer says that the Chinese preserve grapes by cutting a circular piece out of a ripe pumpkin or gourd, making an aperture large enough to admit the hand. The interior is cleaned out, the five grapes placed inside and the cover replaced and pressed in firmly. The pumpkins are then put in a cool place, and the grapes retain their freshness for a long time. Careful selection of the pumpkin is requisite, the common field pumpkin, however, being well adapted to the purpose.

## IN THE REALM OF PROPHECY.

## The Governments Predicted.

IV.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 22.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] Christ foretold the coming of an Antichrist in the latter days, who is to be an all-conquering king, overcoming every opponent until the day fixed for his destruction.

Daniel first depicts him in chapter vii and then in viii; and in xi. "The King shall do according to his will; and he shall exalt himself above every god, and shall speak marvelous things against the God of Gods."

As to the time, Daniel was told by the Angel Gabriel:

"I am come to make thee understand what shall befall thy people in the latter days, even to the time of the end."

This is the same "end" mentioned by Christ in Matthew xxiv, which is to follow the "preaching of the gospel to all nations," which has not yet occurred, but is now near at hand.

Christ referred to Daniel's prophecy when he foretold to his apostles the awful final events. Paul referred to the Antichrist as "that man of sin," as God sitteth in the temple of God—showing himself that he is God."

Christ describes him as a living person. "He will come in his own name; and him ye will receive."

Christ says he "shall show great signs and wonders, inasmuch that if it were possible they shall deceive the very elect."

John, the latest writer among the apostles, says in the Apocalypse: "He doeth great wonders so that he maketh fire come down from heaven on the earth, in the sight of men, and deceiveth them that dwell on earth by means of those miracles which he had power to do."

His image is to be placed in the temple and will speak, and those who do not worship it will be killed.

These events are near at hand. Where will the Antichrist show himself? And from what nationality? He is described in Rev. xiii:2 as a "beast with two horns like a lamb, and he spake as a dragon." John saw this beast as "he stood upon the sand of the sea." Daniel specifies that he shall come up out of Alexander's old domain "in the latter time of their kingdom" (viii:23-27). This was the vision which caused Daniel to add: "And I Daniel fainted, and was sick certain days; and I was astonished at the vision, and none understood it."

Daniel, chap. ix:27 and xi:22-45, refers to this same prince. Scott, the great commentator, says: "A horn of a beast is never taken for a single person; it always signifies a new kingdom." So we may deduce that there is to be a new kingdom formed by Russia absorbing Turkey and other domains—typified by these two horns—and the ruler will be the Antichrist, absolute in power and merciless in will, as shown by "he spake as a dragon."

The great writers of the eighteenth century, Scott, Bishop Newton, Sir Isaac Newton, Faber and others considered this vision as clearly in the future. Sir Isaac said: "These were the last words of the end of the indignation against the Jews; and this is not yet at an end."

Scott comments: "The Mohammedan delusion is here pointed out and not that of the Papacy." "In all probability the two delusions will be determined precisely at the same time." "The addition of the Papal kingdoms or whatever power shall succeed them may help to destroy the Mohammedan power and be in part destroyed by it. Nothing hitherto has occurred as an accomplishment of it. It may relate to the same events predicted by Ezekiel concerning Gog and Magog, as introducing the millennium."

Daniel is held by all these writers to have perfectly described the creation of the Papal powers. "There came up among them another little horn before whom there were three of the first horns plucked up by the roots; and behold in this horn were eyes like the eyes of a man and a mouth speaking great things." (vii:8.)

"Behold and the same horn made war with the saints and prevailed against them until the Ancient of Days came, and judgment was given to the saints of the Most High; and the time came that the saints possessed the Kingdom."

The Revelations and in Daniel a period of 1260 years is given as between a first and second occurrence—the month being used in prophecy to mean thirty years. "The Holy City shall they tread under foot, forty and two months."

Jerusalem was taken by Omar, successor of Mahomet in A. D. 637, and has been in Saracen, Moslem and Turkish possession ever since. Adding 1260 years we have 1897 as the date of its release, which will come with Russian supremacy and the absorption of the Turkish Empire.

Daniel said: "From the time that the daily sacrifice shall be taken away and the abomination that maketh desolate set up there shall be a thousand, two hundred and ninety days." Mahomet raised his standard in 607 and the addition of the number gives the date—1897.

The Papal rise dates from the same year with Mahomet, 606-7. And they both appear now to go into decadence together—Rome dispossessed, and Turkey tending toward complete extinction of temporal power. But while this has been the fate of Rome, we must not forget that the twin-sister church—the Greek—has been increasing in power and numbers as the Latin Church has progressed downward. The Czar of Russia is the successor and supreme absolute head of the Greek Church, coming down regularly in all its abuses and persecutions from Imperial Rome, when established by Constantine with its 1800 bishoprics and vast powers. Under the emperors at Constantinople the Greek Church separated from the Latin Church in 849, and utterly repudiated the rule and the doctrine of the Pontiff at Rome. The prophecies just as clearly indicate the Greek Church as the great, final persecuting and destroying power as they have indicated Rome in its days of Papal grandeur and absolutism.

Daniel was shown by the angel's explanations the four great kingdoms: The Assyrian then existing; the subsequent Medo-Persian; the Grecian under Alexander; and the Roman. The last-named was to be divided into ten kingdoms and in its duration the Papacy was to rise. When John wrote, at the end of the vision, in A. D. 96, the Roman Empire was at the summit of power, and he described also the beast with seven heads and ten horns representing the fourth kingdom of Daniel, inclusive of the Roman kings. The heads meant separate forms of government. The fifth head meant a new form—Rome as

a republic. The sixth head as the empire, though Rambaud says the Russians claimed to be the sixth head, or form of government, being the successors of the emperors of Constantinople.

The dual form of imperial government—at Rome and Constantinople—which existed for so many centuries, gave place to the seventh form under the Pope, who assumed (and retains to this day) the imperial title, "Pontifex Maximus." With all its vast powers the Greek Church existed supreme in Asia, Africa and parts of Europe from 849 until the capture of Constantinople in 1453; and it was permitted by the Turks to retain all its worship and its machinery and powers under its own bishops until 1513. Then the Turks no longer tolerated it, and it was protected, fostered and built up by the rising Empire of Russia, whose Czar assumed the position which the Byzantine emperors had for over 1000 years maintained from Constantinople. The Czar became the despotic head of both church and state.

Beginning under the same form and in the same Roman Empire—two capitals and two joint emperors—two distinct systems were carved out of the original structure, just as God intended, and which has been so concisely described by John.

An eighth form is to come at the last, distinct from all the others—and yet part of the seventh originally, in fact its essence. It is to be the last one which destroys mankind and is then destroyed. John tells us as plainly as the human mind could desire for clearly understanding: "There are seven kings—five are fallen, and one is and the other is not yet come." And the beast that was, and is not, even he is the eighth, and is of the seven." (xviii:7) "And over the seven kings."

When John wrote that the Assyrian, Medo-Persian, Grecian and Roman kings had reigned and then the Republic, all of which "five are fallen." The empire then in power was described "one is," and the Papacy as "the other is not yet come." The eighth is Russia under the Greek Church and "is of the seven," and the ruler is Paul's "son of perdition," which "goeth into perdition."

The text of John, Revelations xiii, will more clearly convey the interpretation thereof: "And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and I saw a beast rise up out of the sea, having seven heads and ten horns; and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his head the name of blasphemy. And I saw one of its heads as it were wounded to death; and this deadly wound was healed; and all the world wondered after the beast."

The angel explained to Daniel, who saw the same beast: "The ten horns out of this kingdom are ten kings that shall arise; and another shall rise after them and he shall be diverse from the first and he shall subdue three kings." This culminated when the Pope assumed the third kingdom—the Exarchate of Ravenna.

This first beast represented the power—the system—the government which should be supreme under its various heads. John saw the Anti-christ as "another beast coming up out of the earth, and he had two horns like a lamb, and he spake as a dragon."

He is to have all the powers of his predecessors, and is to enforce his system, the Greek Church—successor and twin of the Latin Church; as John describes: "And he exerciseth all the power of the first beast before him, and causeth the earth and them which dwell therein to worship the beast, whose deadly wound was healed."

The Papacy has run its course, the wonder of the world, the supreme, the bitter, the most powerful and absolute monarchy which ever ruled, for the Pope commanded both soul and body. Its fall has been such as no other kingdom has witnessed since the world began. And John described it perfectly in the year 96—1800 years ago: "The beast which had the wound by a sword and did live."

Not only its destruction, but that it was done by force and by a sword. And yet that it "did live." What other race or kingdom has been conquered and ruled over by a foreign power and then resumed its former condition or any influence whatever? Egypt, Rome, Assyria, Greece, what are they! Mere names of the past, whose ruins attest their grandeur and their fall! The Papal power, losing its dominions, vast in extent, supereminence in wealth and grandeur still lives and rules as the Supreme Spiritual Kingdom of the age and of the world. It was supreme in actual sway and uncontested absolutism. This head—the seventh—has been "wounded to death" in the overthrow of its past dominion and the destruction of its temporal power. Yet the miracle of the eighth head, which is and was a part "of the seventh," brings the apparent dead again into life and vigor and despotism greater than before. In its dual capacity as the church at Rome and Constantinople, the imperial head, the sixth, not extinct until 1453; the seventh form varied as the centuries rolled on. The spiritual head at Rome assumed full powers, not only in religious matters, but also as a sovereign pontiff exacting obedience from all Christian kings and peoples, communicating and deposing all who offended, and elevating to the highest power the favorites of the Holy See. The Greek emperors, (just as the Czar does) the secular head of the Byzantine Empire—centered all state power in their own hands, and ruled the church, also confiding the actual direction to the Metropolitan Bishop—the Patriarch—who could do nothing except by the Emperor's authority and consent. It is the same today, in Russia. The two systems clashed when Papal Rome attempted to bring the Greek Emperor and Church under its sway. The utter disruption came when there was added to the creed by the Latins one word—"filioque"—"and the son"—the Greeks maintaining that the Holy Ghost proceeded from God alone, as they do today. Each church excommunicated the other—and I believe that the oriental Patriarch continues even at this day to apply to the Pope the same terms as those uttered by Photius in A. D. 859: "Thunder, earthquake, hail, wild boar, precursor of Antichrist," etc.

Yours truly, BLANTON DUNCAN.

The Supervisors.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday the petition of H. O. Dougherty and others, asking for permission to construct an irrigating ditch at Carmenita was granted.

O. E. Brady, the contractor, was granted an extension of time to December 20 upon his contract for the upper story of the Courthouse on account of an unforeseen delay in the arrival of ironwork from the East.

The clerk was directed to advertise jointly with the City Clerk for booths and ballot boxes in conformity with the new election law.



## FLOATING TO THE GULF.

AN ECHO OF THE ANDREWS RAILROAD RAID IN 1862.

How Wood and Wilson, Two of the Doomed Raiders, Broke Jail in Atlanta and Escaped to the Union Lines Off the Florida Coast.

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motive in the center of a Confederate camp in April of that year.

They had effected the seizure of the engine by stealing from the Union lines into the enemy's territory disguised as citizens, and having been taken in their horrowed plumage were condemned as spies. Eight died on the scaffold June 18, 1862, and while the remainder, fourteen in number, lay in jail under military guard expecting the same dismal fate, the "telegraph" whispered that nooses were preparing for them. As they looked for no mercy at the hands of their captors they were not at all morbid about showing the tender attribute, for they were in the heart of the Confederacy, fourteen against the million in arms between them and their own kind.

So one afternoon while they were being fed under the personal direction of the jailer—a Union man at the time—Wilson, the more daring of the two, snatched his keys away and unlocked all the apartments, freeing another batch of prisoners, then ran to the military guards, overpowered and beat and stabbed them with their own weapons, vaulted a 10-foot fence and took to their heels in the country. The guards, who were promptly turned out, and of the railroad raiders who had managed the affair eight got clear of the neighborhood on the jump.

The subsequent experiences of two of the latter in reaching some spot where the star spangled banner still waved, is told in this chapter subsequently given in the published narrative of one of the pair—"The Adventures of Alf Wilson" (National Tribune, Washington, publishers). The story will prove good reading for both "Yank" and "Johnny," and can hurt the feelings of none at this late day, not even those of the fellows who were captured by the raiders, for their independent journey from Atlanta to the sea.

Wilson's companion, however, was Mark Wood, a comrade of the same company, C, Twenty-first Ohio. They had paired as chums before breaking jail, and leaped the fence together and fled to the woods. The comrade had a better experience after the rail failure in April, in trying to escape north through the mountains of Tennessee, and this time concluded to try something new and make for the gulf. In their former attempt at escape they had nearly succeeded in floating on the Tennessee river, but with the aid of the rivermen they were driven to the hope that they could do better if they gave them a second chance. They would find a river flowing south and seek the gulf.

After some narrow escapes from recapture by Confederate cavalry that scoured the country in pursuit, they took the north star, that old time friend of lost wanderers—for a guide and started southwest, hoping to reach the Chattahoochee. They knew but little of the course of that river or its destination, but would trust it to lead them to Union waters somewhere under the shining canopy. The first thing to do was to reach it, they felt, and they traveled by night. They were ragged and unclean and would be objects of suspicion whenever seen.

The second night out they crossed a railroad, which confirmed their belief in the route chosen, and in overconfidence they sat down and ate up all their supplies.

The third night they passed through a cornfield and plucked a few ears to gnaw upon. The next night Wood, who was no better than an invalid, was obliged to crawl on his hands and knees. Wilson was discouraged by this, but heroically resolved not to desert his friend. At length when he found that they could not make another mile he heard the sound of running water. It was an inspiration to both, and they pressed on and were soon on the bank of a broad stream flowing in the direction of the gulf.

Wilson says their joy was unbounded and compares their sensations to those of the discoverers of the Pacific ocean and the Mississippi. It was a pathway to bring the wanderers home; it led to the sea where the old flag floated in indisputable triumph. They could have shouted their little strength away, but fortunately held in for fear of exposure. They followed



SENDING THE BOATS ADRIFT.

down the current until they came to a boat chained to a tree. No time was lost upon discussions of the ethics of boat proprietorship; a stone smashed the connecting link between the craft and its last owner, and in a trice two highly tickled tramps were knocking their knees together and patting "jabas" with their bare feet as they glided away praying that they might never meet the victim of their larceny.

The fourth day hunger overcame their caution, and they tied up the boat and boldly applied at a planter's house for some supper, saying that they were Confederates on sick leave. A meal was prepared for them, and while they devoured it the planter talked glibly of the escape of the "engine thieves" from Atlanta prison. He declared that they all deserved hanging, while his guests dodged the point of his suggestive remarks by eating voraciously and emptying the board, a remarkable feat for two sick men.

Even on the river traveling by day would have been risky, so they journeyed wholly by night, having frequent mishaps in the darkness. Once the skiff capsized on a ferryboat wire, but a fright and a good wetting were the only results. Again they bumped on an immense cave and the boat floated into the shore at all points, until Wood declared frantically that they had come to "the end of the river," but they probed around until the outlet was found. Next they encountered a milldam and tried to shoot it with the usual experience, and kept on until they reached rapids, and the

boat was drawn into a gorge from which they could not extricate it.

They reluctantly abandoned their faithful friend, and for three days clambered over desolate mountains, cheered only by the beating rays of the sun. Wood was so weak that his companion had to lead him. Their feet were bruised and cut on the stones and their sufferings altogether became nearly unbearable. Again they were about to give up the struggle when they saw in the distance a town that they supposed to be Columbus, Ga. From that point on they hoped to find the river free to the gulf.

A wide detour took them past the city, and on reaching the river again they stumbled upon a party of workmen constructing a Confederate dam. In the vicinity they fogged an old rowboat, which they confiscated, only to find it badly leaky. But it floated them down stream into a nest of good skills moored along shore, and they quickly swapped for a better one. Just as they pushed off again the owner of the boats came in sight and began to express his opinions in strong language. Thinking that his anger was too hot for such a little thing as a boat they determined to give him better excuse for it, and so cut all his boats adrift, and while he followed them down stream they rowed up against the current. The angry man got help, caught his boats and started in pursuit of the audacious rowers. Fortunately an island in the middle of the river enabled the runaway to dodge pursuit and turn back unseen, and go their way rejoicing.

The pair were now confident of reaching the gulf if they could hold out against hunger. This was becoming a serious thing. With strength to use the paddles they could make fifty miles a day. They could find no food along shore excepting corn. The river bottoms consisted of swamps and swampy forests, and in these snakes and alligators were abundant. The latter followed them like hounds and added to the fear. Finally, overcome by hunger, they left their boat and started in search of food. They secured a little and returned to find their boat had been carried off by others. "Now," says Wilson, "we found out ourselves the evils of boat stealing."



THE LAST PULL.

To add to their distress they saw that they were on the northern bend of another river flowing into the Chattahoochee, probably the Flint, and so could get no farther without a boat. They found a dry hummock and passed a woe-filled night. Hunger, with all its horrors, was preferable to being stranded in a swamp without means to continue their journey.

A day was passed wandering about the swamp, and at nightfall they saw a boat across the Chattahoochee. Some limbs and driftwood were spliced together with grapevines, to serve as a raft, and with this Wilson, half-sunk in the water, managed to get across. To his joy the new boat was the best of all, and without a single qualm of conscience, now that the joke was on some one else, he confiscated it, took Wood on board and started full speed down the river.

When hunger pressed again Wood remained behind to guard the boat while Wilson foraged the shore. He did not get much that was edible, but finally found some fish lines and hooks, and the problem of living was solved. Fish was abundant. Although compelled to devour it raw, they ate large quantities, and doubtless the find of fishing tackle saved their lives. Farther down stream they secured matches, and later on a quantity of sweet potatoes. They kindled a fire in a spot of primeval wildness and roasted and broiled and ate. Wilson says the only drawback to happiness was the fear that the banquet might be too much for them. He determined to draw the line when they had eaten enough for eight men, and persuaded Wood to hold up a spell and cook for future needs. After piling up a stack of roasted sweet potatoes and broiled fish they surveyed their stock, and it looked so good that they felt to eat some more. Then they slept, and after that resumed the oars.

Finally they reached Appalachicola bay. A long search for a stout vessel was fruitless, for fishing smacks and such craft are not left lying about so recklessly as rowboats, and they set out in their slight skiff upon a voyage that would have appalled them, but for the fact that they courted death on the ocean in preference to the doom that lay behind them. Should the sea swallow them it would be a worthy of brave men and their enemies would be outwitted. The water was so rough that the skiff sank out of view of passing vessels, and after rowing beyond sight of land they reached the long, bare island that shelters the harbor late in the afternoon. They made for that point, upon an oyster bed, which absorbed all attention for a time.

Shortly they noticed, beyond the island, what appeared to be a clump of bare trees, and a little later, to their joy, made out smokestacks among the trees. Next the old flag lazily swung into view and the happy fellows could hardly restrain the impulse to jump into the water and try to swim to the fleet. They rowed swiftly to the nearest wharf and were soon drawn up the ship's ladder, warmly welcomed, and for a scant covering of swamp moss they had replaced their worn out garments. They were looking for vagabonds, indeed, but the very daring of their voyage to sea in an open boat confirmed their remarkable story and their welcome by the fleet officers was as hearty as the occasion demanded. GEORGE L. KILMER.

Uses of Old English Gravestones. Old grave slabs are sometimes to be seen used up in our old churches in an odd manner, showing that our forefathers, in these instances at least, had but small regard for relics of the kind. There was one fine slab, with a handsome cross incised upon it, observed cut into lengths and made into a water table, to throw off the rain on the roof of Alwrick church. Another in the same edifice may be seen made into the lintel of a clerestory window. In the south aisle of Morphet church another is made into a lintel.

In Middleton church, Teesdale, there is another example of similar economy. A portion of the shaft of a cross carved with Saxon ornament was made into the stem of a font, dated 1694, in Rothbury church. In this way many fragments have been handed down to us that might otherwise have disappeared altogether.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Time to Go to Work. A woman was trying to induce General Sherman to use his influence for her son in order that he might be given a place in the army, for which, however, he had shown no particular fitness. "His father was in the army," said the urgent mother, "and so were his grandfather and his great-grandfather, and it seems as if he ought to follow the line." "Him? Three generations in the army," said the general. "Don't you think, madam, that it is about time for one member of the family to work for a living?"—Boston Beacon.

## A QUAINI CUSTOM.

Where the Washing of Feet as a Religious Ceremony Still Survives.

Civilization in its onward march has swept away from this country many of the peculiar customs and ceremonies of half a century ago, but there is an exception to every rule, and accordingly many outlandish practices are still in vogue in sparsely settled parts of the Union. Every section of country has something uncouth or old-fashioned within its borders, to which a few of the old inhabitants will cling, but if they are all as harmless as a cerise, still being occasionally performed in certain parts of the south no one is injured.

In the section alluded to, which embraces Georgia, the Carolinas and northern Alabama, is a small and widely scattered religious sect known as "Hard Shells," or anti-missionary Baptists, whose custom of washing one another's feet is worthy of noting on the score of novelty if nothing else. The operation is one which always attracts a crowd. With the increase of schools in the country, where these churches are invariably situated, the practice is fast dying out, however, and in a short time will doubtless be unknown.

This denomination claims to be the primitive Baptist church and traces its origin directly to John the Baptist. It was in 1827 that the Georgia "Hard Shells" withdrew from the orthodox Baptist church on account of a difference in opinion on the subject of foreign missions, and since that time they have remained true to their original teaching. Tract societies, Sunday schools, temperance and Bible organizations fell under the edict which went forth when they declared themselves the primitive Baptist church and began to wash each other's feet. The "Hard Shells" are now in Middleboro, Ga., a paper is published in monthly in the interests of this sect, and the late editor, Gilbert Beebe, is said to have been a very brilliant writer. At any rate, when he went to Georgia to preach every member of the church in the neighborhood would go to see him. His sons now run the paper, which takes no adverse view of the custom.

The members of these churches are excellent farmers. The crowning glory of their religion consists in carrying out the biblical injunction, "Ye call me Master and Lord and ye will not wash one another's feet." In the Lord and Master have washed your feet, ye ought also to wash one another's feet. For I have given you an example that ye should do as I have done to you."

The washing process is exceedingly simple, the women sitting on one side of the church and the men on the other. At the conclusion of the service the women are brought to the front of the church, and with their buckets of water and towels. When all is ready the women march in groups up to the front bench on their side of the church, and the men the same on their side. Half of the group of each side sit down and remain with their shoes and stockings and the remainder wash their feet in a semicircular religious fervor, carefully drying them after the process. This is continued until all have had their feet washed—those who sat down first always washing immediately afterward the feet of those who performed a like service for them.

The ceremony differs in various parts of the section in which the "Hard Shells" are found, but as it always provokes a spirit of levity on the part of the ever-present crowd of spectators, only the old people now engage in it.—New York World.

## Across the Arctic Ocean at Two Miles a Day

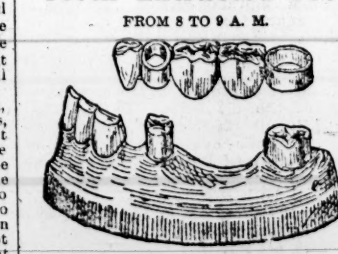
The objects from the Jeannette drifted in three years from the New Siberian islands to the west coast of Greenland. If we assume that they required one year for the drift southward from latitude 80 deg. north, on the east coast of Greenland, only two years remain for the rest of the journey, and this requires a speed of no more than two nautical miles in every twenty-four hours. This does not seem too high a rate when we remember that the Jeannette drifted at the same speed during the last half year of her drifting, and that in the last days before she sank she drifted at a much higher speed, which sometimes reached even eight nautical miles every twenty-four hours. It cannot therefore be considered improbable that we should reach open water on this side of the pole within two years after our start, from the Siberian side, and if we take provisions for five years we may consider that we have an ample margin.—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen in Forum.

## A Risky Experiment.

The revised census of Great Britain quotes London proper, that is, the corporate city, with 4,200,000 inhabitants, London and suburbs with 5,350,000. The average yearly increase since 1880 would fill a fair sized town, and the next twenty years will witness many curious results of the attempt to crowd the population of a kingdom into the space of a country. In respect to centralization has its undeniable advantages, emphasized by improved methods of rapid transit, but modified by the shadow of the dire possibilities apt to result if an epidemic in that monster metropolis should be favored by a sultry summer or a conflagration by a sudden gale.—Philadelphia Times.

## Teeth Extracted Free

FROM 8 TO 9 A. M.



Bridge Work a Specialty.

Gold or porcelain crowns, \$5.  
Sets of Teeth, upper and lower, \$14.  
Set of Teeth, upper or lower, \$7.  
Teeth filled with gold, \$1 and up.  
Teeth filled with gold alloy, 75c and up.  
Teeth filled with silver, 50c and up.  
Teeth filled with amalgam, 50c and up.  
Teeth filled with cement, 50c.  
Teeth cleaned, 50c and up.  
Teeth extracted without pain by use of gas, \$1.

All Work Warranted.

DR. C. H. PARKER,

COR. BROADWAY AND THIRD STS.

(Entrance on Third St.)

RAMONA!

The Gem of the San Gabriel Valley.

ONLY Three Miles from City Limits of Los Angeles.

PROPERTY of San Gabriel Wine Co., Original Owners.

LOCATED at Shore's Hotel, on line of S. P. R. R. and San Gabriel Valley Rapid Transit Railroad.

FROM 10 to 15 minutes to the Plaza, Los Angeles city.

CHEAPEST Suburban Town Lots, Villa Sites or Acreage Property.

POPULAR Terms. Purest Spring Water.

INEXHAUSTIBLE Quantities Guaranteed.

Apply at office of SAN GABRIEL WINE CO., Ramona, Los Angeles Co., Cal., or to M. D. WILLIAMS, Ramona.

B. W. BROWN, Moreno.

T. H. SHARPLESS, Redlands.

Moreno.

Redlands.

Sharpless &amp; Brown,

—AGENTS FOR—

Alessandro Lands.

The cheapest and best land in Southern California for oranges and lemons.

Altitude about the same as Redlands, making it very free from frost.

Dry atmosphere, making it, like Redlands, free from scale.

Soil claimed by the best judges, to be even better than that of Redlands and Riverside.

Water supply (1 inch to 4 acres) equal to the best in Southern California.

6000 acres sold in less than a year in small tracts, mostly 10 and 20.

Prices have steadily advanced from \$50 an acre one year ago to \$110 an acre now, and will advance to \$120 an acre next month.

We have no desire to sell this land to any but actual improvers, but comparing the prices with the \$400, \$500 and \$600 land of Redlands and Riverside, it is unnecessary to have much foresight to see that there is a good speculative value in it now.

We have a few 10-acre tracts for sale from early buyers at \$90 an acre; a few at \$85 an acre; several at \$100 an acre; over 2000 acres at \$110 an acre; a few tens at \$120, \$125, \$130 and \$200 acre. Also a few large undivided tracts at still lower prices.

There is no "boom" here, still, if you are going to buy, you save money just the same by buying at once.

If it don't suit you to come and select the land and you wish us to do so, we will make a careful selection for you that will be just as good as if you spent a couple of days in looking over the ground.

You are invited to call or correspond with Yours respectfully,

Sharpless &amp; Brown,

Agents for Alessandro Lands, Redlands or Moreno.

REDLANDS!

"See Rome and—"

See Redlands and Live.

If you have an eye for the beautiful, if you care to live in an enterprising, pushing and intelligent community where the conditions are such that they force owners of even small tracts of land to become independent of life, a beautiful spot that is growing and will continue to grow more beautiful every year, you needn't look further, get your ticket to Redlands, and for a very complete list of all of the finest as well as the cheaper properties that are on the market, call on

T. H. Sharpless,

Agent for Redlands Real Estate, State St., near Hotel Windsor.

—IMPORTER AND DEALER IN—

Furniture,

Carpets,

Oil Cloth,

Linoleums

Mattings,

Shades,

Draperies,

See ad. in yesterday's TIMES of

Gunn Folding Bed.

See our new Portier Curtains' just arrived. Another carload of Gunn Folding Beds received. New Patterns, Carpets, Furniture, etc., arriving daily.

332-334 S. SPRING ST.

CHINO

Has the largest sugar factory and refinery in the world.

3 miles east of Los Angeles on S. P. R. R.

THE CHOICE ORANGE LANDS

of Southern California,

--- \$50 TO \$250 PER ACRE ---

Beet Lands,

Suitable for all kinds of deciduous fruits.

Here is where you can bring your trees to bearing and support your family by raising beets between the rows and sell what you raise at home.

For further information address

J. G. McMichael,

GENERAL AGENT,

103 S. BROADWAY,

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PIONEER TRUCK CO.,

NO. 3 MARKET STREET.

Piano, Furniture and Safe Moving. Baggage and Freight delivered promptly to address.

Telephone 137.

WILLIAM C. AIKEN,

Architect,

ROOM 12, Burdick Bldg., Cor. 2d and Spring.

—FOR SALE BY—

W. P. McINTOSH,

144 SOUTH MAIN ST., - - LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Orange and Lemon Lands

At Redlands, Montone and Barton Ranch. Only 10 per cent cash

down; no further payment for 6 and 10 years.

Over \$400,000 worth of this class of land has been sold by the undersigned in Montone and Redlands in the past two years in 10 and 20-acre tracts, and ALL to settlers, most of which is now planted and has handsome residences thereon.

The demand for land at MONTONE has increased very materially since last winter on account of not having any frost there to injure the most delicate shoot on the orange tree.

The demand will be greater now than ever before, for the reason that the recent storms did not do one dollar's damage.

The formation of the mountains around MONTONE is such that it is almost entirely free from the north and east winds, it being about 2,000 feet above sea level, and about 50 miles from the ocean, the fogs do not drift in the air—is cool in summer and warm and dry in winter.

The budded orange tree, strawberry, guava, apricot, peach and fig, bear fruit at MONTONE the first year after planting. The olives grown on three-year-old trees received first premium at the State Citrus Fair this year.

Location. MONTONE is the highest station on the Santa Fe Belt R. R., 11 miles from San Bernardino, only 3 miles east of the business center of Redlands, the Motor line and Southern Pacific are now preparing to extend their roads to MONTONE; they are within three miles of there at present.

The oranges, lemons and all other fruits grown at MONTONE and vicinity are the best and highest priced in the market, as there is no black smut, no scale bug or fruit pests of any kind. There are orange, lemon and about all other kinds of fruits and vines there more than 20 years old. Some of the orange trees bearing 20 boxes to the tree, and some of the lemons 20 boxes.

The prettiest hotel in Southern California is now being built at MONTONE. It will be lighted with incandescent lights.

Chance for Contract Work. Any settler at MONTONE will have the privilege of paying one-fourth the price of his contract work or team work by the day, provided he has an agreement to that effect in writing at time of purchase.

Barley Land Free of Charge. The Montone Company will furnish settlers first-class Barley Land on which to raise grain, free of charge.

Description and Prices of a Few of the Cheapest Pieces. 40 acres of the Barton Ranch, including the Barton villa with 24 large rooms, plenty of shrubbery, orange grove and walnut, peach and apricot orchard, most elegant location in the valley. Price, \$25,000; cash; no further payment for ten years; 6% per cent. interest. This price includes an abundant supply of water under pressure.

3 of the best 10-acre pieces on the Barton Ranch, only one mile from the center of the City of Redlands; \$800 each; only 10 per cent. cash; no further payment for 10 years; interest 6% per cent. per annum.

10 acres, all planted, with house, barn and other improvements, \$5000.

4 1/2 acres of the principal residence street of Redlands; house worth \$3000; land all in fine budded orange trees; price, \$7500.

100 acres adjoining Montone, fine spring of water on the highest portion of it; a few hundred will develop enough water to irrigate two-thirds of it, all of which is excellent orange and olive land; 30 acres of it was planted to wheat last season; the piece can be divided into several nice homes. Price, only \$400 per acre.

38 acres at Montone, 5 of which is in fine budded orange trees; only \$250 per acre. The naked land is worth more than \$800 per acre, but the owner must sell at once. Water is 10-inch pipe on highest portion of it.

75 acres adjoining the largest and finest orange orchard at Redlands, with 11 miles of water continuous flow piped to

corner of it; all of the land level and R. R. station at all corners; only \$250 per acre, but must be at least half cash.

30 acres in Redlands, with two shares of Sunnyside water, only \$125 per acre; 1/2 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

14 acres in Redlands, fronting on paved ditch; good water right; \$3000.

10 acres, partly planted to peaches, with water, \$2500.

10 acres of orchard, together with a nursery of 60,000 fine orange trees, water pipes, fumes, and everything complete, for \$11,000. This is the best located nursery in California, and the best opening for some man to step into a paying business. Terms, half cash, balance in 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years.

Orange Land on Six Years' Time. 10 and 20-acre tracts, with water piped to each, at MONTONE, from \$200 to \$500 per acre. Only 10 per cent cash down required and balance in six years, at 8 per cent. interest. This is an excellent opportunity for business men to get an orange, lemon or olive orchard without taking much capital out of their business. If the land is planted to good trees and properly cared for, the fruits will pay for the land and the expense of cultivating in less than six years.

15 acres, with 2-story house and 5 acres in choice oranges; only a few rods from the Crafston station on the Santa Fe R. R. Pure spring water under pressure at the house. Price, \$6000.

40 acres of orange land, without water, within 3 miles of the center of Redlands; within a short distance of, and below the Bear Valley and Sunnyside ditches; \$80 per acre.

Town Property. 2 blocks at MONTONE containing 8 or 9 acres in choice oranges; pressure water, and the most beautiful residence site in the town, only one block from the Hotel Montone. Price for both, \$4000; only half cash, balance in three years.

3 blocks at Montone, beautiful location, \$1000 each; only \$100 cash, balance four years at 8 per cent.

The Town Company authorize me to give away 12 more residence lots to parties that will build houses thereon worth \$200 each.

11,000 acres of Pine Timber Lands—the only choice body of timber suitable for lumber in Southern California; within 20 miles of market for an unlimited quantity of lumber at \$25 for common and \$34 for clear per thousand feet.

For Exchange. 10 acres of choice orange land for a good lot on Ocean Avenue, Santa Monica, or house and lot on same avenue.

The best matched, best broke, and best looking pair of four-year-old horses in the city, for exchange for common lumber and shingles, to be delivered on cars at Montone.

One elegant home at Redlands on the principal street, with a fine orange orchard, to exchange for a good residence in the South-western portion of Los Angeles. Will pay difference, if any, in cash.

To Exchange for Furniture. 5 acres unimproved, with water piped to the corner; choicest land in the market, surrounded by orange groves and four acres in oranges, with olive trees on two sides; pressure water. Price of both, \$8500; will exchange for hotel furniture and carpets. Must be first-class.

I also have for sale elegant residences and residence lots on all of the principal streets of Los Angeles, and money to loan on good city and country property. Apply to

W. P. McIntosh,

President and General Manager of the Barton Land and Water Co., and the Montone Irrigation Co.

144 S. MAIN ST. - - LOS ANGELES.

Nearly Everybody Knows

—WHERE THE—

SOUTH

RIALTO TRACT

IS SITUATED.

Five miles north of Riverside, and two miles west of Colton.

Within One Year it Must be Sold,

Owing to the death of one of its largest stockholders. No reasonable offer will be refused.



## BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.  
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 23, 1891.

A dispatch from New York gives Bradstreet's returns of the clearings of the principal cities of the United States during the week ending today, and comparison with the corresponding period last year as follows:

Cities.	Per Cent.	Inc. Dec.
New York.....	\$714,577,000	5.8
Boston.....	98,947,000	20.0
Chicago.....	98,779,000	4.8
Philadelphia.....	73,110,000	1.5
St. Louis.....	23,942,000	8.1
San Francisco.....	17,993,000	7.0
Baltimore.....	14,350,000	2.3
Cincinnati.....	13,231,000	1.5
Pittsburgh.....	15,387,000	14.2
Kansas City.....	10,203,000	.....
New Orleans.....	11,323,000	1.5
Minneapolis.....	9,738,000	8.0
St. Paul.....	6,131,000	20.9
Denver.....	5,132,000	6.0
Portland.....	4,269,000	6.6
San Antonio.....	2,507,000	6.0
Salt Lake.....	1,900,000	10.6
Tacoma.....	1,003,000	9.5
Seattle.....	898,000	18.0
Los Angeles.....	804,000	.....
Total for principal cities.....	\$1,213,156,251	Decrease, 3.5 per cent.

Los Angeles county has, during the past two or three years, assumed a much more respectable position among the producing sections of the United States. It has been far short of what she should have produced. It has always been a matter of surprise to the visiting Easterners that the produce of the county should be so large an extent. It is an importer of farm products from the East. Since the collapse of the not-to-be-regretted boom the amount of truck import has been much less than heretofore, but the present season gives indications that the Los Angeles consumer is going to ask the assistance of his Kansas neighbor for the turkey for the holidays. The market for turkeys is quiet, with little demand for anything. Choice turkeys and chickens are firm. Prices of all kinds are dull. Onions are steady.

The market for fresh fruits is steady, with moderately active demand for grapes of all kinds. Receipts are equal to the demand. The market for the better grades of butter is firm and active. Choice ranch eggs are in good demand.

Produce.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—WHEAT—Was very dull; buyer, season, 1.80%; buyer, 1.72%; seller, 1.71, 1.67%.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—MONEY—On call, easy; closing at 100 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Strong; 60-day bills, 4.81; demand 4.84.

NEW YORK STOCKS AND BONDS.  
[In the quotations below, where two sets of figures appear, the "Central Pacific," 34-34%, the first figures refer to the noon quotations, and the last to the closing quotations.]

Atchison.....	41 1/4	41 1/4
Am. Express.....	117	117
Am. Pac.....	88 1/2	88 1/2
Am. R.R. 1st.....	61 1/2	61 1/2
Am. R.R. 2d.....	50	50
Am. R.R. 3d.....	40	40
Am. R.R. 4th.....	30	30
Am. R.R. 5th.....	20	20
Am. R.R. 6th.....	10	10
Am. R.R. 7th.....	5	5
Am. R.R. 8th.....	2 1/2	2 1/2
Am. R.R. 9th.....	1 1/2	1 1/2
Am. R.R. 10th.....	1	1
Am. R.R. 11th.....	1/2	1/2
Am. R.R. 12th.....	1/4	1/4
Am. R.R. 13th.....	1/8	1/8
Am. R.R. 14th.....	1/16	1/16
Am. R.R. 15th.....	1/32	1/32
Am. R.R. 16th.....	1/64	1/64
Am. R.R. 17th.....	1/128	1/128
Am. R.R. 18th.....	1/256	1/256
Am. R.R. 19th.....	1/512	1/512
Am. R.R. 20th.....	1/1024	1/1024
Am. R.R. 21st.....	1/2048	1/2048
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Am. R.R. 30th.....	1/1048576	1/1048576

NEW YORK MINING STOCKS.  
Belcher..... 1 1/2  
Best & Belch..... 3 1/2  
Crocker..... 5  
Chollar..... 1 1/2  
Con. Vir..... 1 1/2  
Confidence..... 3  
Gold & Cur..... 1 1/2  
Hale & Nor..... 1 1/2  
Lacombe..... 5

NEW YORK STOCKS.  
Adams..... 1 1/2  
Alco..... 1 1/2  
Aspen..... 1 1/2  
Best & Belch..... 3 1/2  
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## REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 23.

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CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—CATTLE—The receipts were 13,000. The market was steady. Hogs—The receipts were 20,000. The market was steady. Sheep—The receipts were 6,000. The market was steady.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—LARD—Quoted quiet; cash at 6.50¢; 27½¢; January, 6.37¢; 6.40¢.

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BOSTON, Oct. 23.—Wool—Steady; Territory in fair request at 90¢ for fine; 50¢ for medium; 40¢ for coarse.

TEXAS, California and Oregon in moderate request.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.  
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Choice tomatoes and cucumbers are firm. Prices of all kinds are dull. Onions are steady.

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The market for the better grades of butter is firm and active. Choice ranch eggs are in good demand.

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SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—WHEAT—Was very dull; buyer, season, 1.80%; buyer, 1.72%; seller, 1.71, 1.67%.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—MONEY—On call, easy; closing at 100 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Strong; 60-day bills, 4.81; demand 4.84.

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Am. R.R. 12th.....	1/4	1/4
Am. R.R. 13th.....	1/8	1/8
Am. R.R. 14th.....	1/16	1/16
Am. R.R. 15th.....	1/32	1/32
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NEW YORK STOCKS.  
Adams..... 1 1/2  
Alco..... 1



## THE ITATA CASE.

Judge Ross's Decision on the Catton Matter.

The Chilean Vice-Consul will Not Have to Testify.

Several More Witnesses for the Government Examined.

Yesterday's Proceedings of the Supreme Court—A Chinese Perjury Case Continued—General Court News—Today's Calendar.

The courtroom of the United States District Court was crowded to excess when Judge Ross took his seat on the bench at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and called the case against Richard L. Trumbull and George A. Burt, the agents of the Chilean "Congressional" party, charged with having violated the neutrality laws.

After Clerk Owen had called the roll of the jury, the Court delivered its decision upon the question raised by Vice-Consul Catton and Attorney Craig of San Francisco as to the former being compelled to testify as a witness, in a lengthy written opinion.

The first few pages of the decision give a brief review of the present case, and refer to the request of Mr. Catton to be relieved from testifying. The Court refers to the ground upon which the request is made, his privileges as a vice-consul, and that the circumstances of the present case are such as render it improper to require him to attend as a witness on the part of the prosecution. The Court mentions the contention of the Government that Mr. Catton ceased to be vice-consul upon the overthrow of the government by which he was accredited, the Balmaceda government. The Court says he is unable to take the view of the Government counsel. He refers to his presentation of his credentials in court issued by President Cleveland in January, 1888, and then goes on to say that accepting Mr. Catton as the duly authorized and acting vice-consul of the Chilean government, does his position as such of itself entitle him to exemption from compulsory process to attend as a witness in the courts of the United States. It is very clear, continues the Court, that by the law of nations consuls and vice-consuls stand upon a very different footing from ambassadors and ministers. The latter are not amenable to either the civil or criminal jurisdiction of the country to which they are deputed; not so, however, the former.

Authorities are quoted, after which the contention that such immunity attaches to the vice-consul of Chile by reason of the treaty concluded between the United States and that country on the 29th of April, 1882, is considered, and the sections of the treaty bearing on the case are quoted, Judge Ross going into the matter at length, and citing the case of Dillon, Consul of France, reported in 7 Sawyer, 661, which arose in 1854, which is quoted, and summing up as follows:

It will be seen that while the Court held in Dillon's case that the provision of the Constitution securing to accused in criminal prosecutions the right to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in their favor, does not authorize the issuing of such process to such consuls who, by express treaty, are not amenable to the process of the courts. The State Department of the Government contended that that provision overrides conflicting treaties, not embodying exceptions to the right guaranteed by the Constitution. The Government was framed, within which exceptions consuls did not come. In the present case, however, the provision of the Constitution referred to in Dillon's case, is not involved. Mr. Catton has not been subpoenaed as a witness for the defendants, but on behalf of the prosecution. And if he is entitled, as in effect it is declared by article 21 of the convention of 1832, and by the executive issued to him by the President, to the same privileges and immunities as are granted to the consuls of France, it would seem to follow that he is exempt from compulsory process to attend the court as a witness.

But for another reason I do not think he should be compelled to attend as a witness in this case. The offenses with which the defendants stand charged are violations of the neutrality laws of the United States, and consist in the giving of aid to those who now constitute the established and recognized government of Chile. Having succeeded and become recognized, the acts of that government from the commencement of its existence will be upheld as those of an independent nation. (Williams vs. Bruffy, 96 U. S. 176.) To require the representative of that government to appear and give testimony against those alleged to have aided its establishment, would not only be contrary to the principles upon which neutrality laws are based, but would strongly tend to give grave offense to the government now recognized by the United States and with which this Government happily is at peace.

The motion on behalf of the vice-consul is allowed.

## REGULAR PROCEEDINGS.

The trial was then proceeded with, A. E. Higgins, special Deputy Collector of Customs at the Port of San Diego, being called by the Government. He testified to the effect that when the Chilean steamer Itata arrived in port he, in the absence of the regular boarding officer, boarded and made a cursory examination of the vessel, but did not enter her hold. Next day Capt. Mannzen applied for clearance papers, stating the vessel's destination to be Vancouver.

Witness identified the ship's papers as those presented to him on the arrival of the Itata. He refused to accept such papers, under the instructions from the department, had his instructions by telegram and showed the original copy from the Secretary of the Treasury requesting the detention of the Itata and the Minnie and Robert. The Itata made application for clearance papers twice. She left on the 6th about 6 o'clock. The customs officers chartered the tug Rover and went to Ballast Point on the evening of the 5th to search for the Robert and Minnie. Capt. Dwoort gave a message to the pilot boat Dawn to take to the Robert and Minnie. The message was delivered to Capt. Keith, a pilot. It was to instruct the Robert and Minnie to take food and water and lay off and wait for the Itata. The witness was introduced to Commandante Palmer by Capt. Mannzen. We made a thorough examination of the vessel. Saw nothing in the lower hold, and were convinced she was in ballast. Saw some cattle, and six or seven men in hammocks, and some cargo. The vessel had three decks. He could see all through the hold by leaning over the hatchway between decks. He went over her more from curiosity than anything else, because she was a steamer from Chile. Nothing was said but that she could not leave here after instructions from the department. Mr. Trumbull called on him and he refused to talk about the Itata matter with him. It was after the departure of the Itata. Mr. Burt and Mr. Page were present when Trumbull came to see him.

Edward F. Jones, a stevedore residing at San Diego, testified that he handled coal on the Itata on the forward port side and on the lighter and on the main deck, the Tuesday, the 5th of May, the day before she left. About 8 p. m. he was sent below to trim coal, and he saw a cannon about eight feet long, which he heard was a 6 or 8-pound gun. He also saw canvas spread over trucks just like the one the cannon was on. He stumbled over some coal and fell against the gun, one hand falling on the canvas, and thought he felt another gun. The foreman of the gang, Condon said, "Never mind; go on down in the hold." Each had a candle. This was at night. He was not in the hold in day time. He saw one or two Chileans at different times in the hold. They went through the engine room to the main deck. While on the main deck he saw the men passing meat and soup down the hatchway from the main deck. Men were passing by with meat and potatoes quite frequently while he was on board. He heard voices from the bunks in Spanish while in the engine room.

On cross-examination the witness admitted that he had refused to return to work on the Itata the next day unless he was given something to eat; that he had assisted a deputy marshal in finding the men who worked with him after she had left. He denied that he was paid for this, however.

Eduardo Telting, one of the two Chileans who deserted from the steamship Itata while she lay in the harbor of San Diego, repeated the story he had told of the Itata's movements since her first shipment on board of her in December, 1890, through the medium of an interpreter. He insisted that she did not put off any guns at Arica, but carried four breech-loaders in her lower hold when she arrived at San Diego. They were placed there at Cape San Lucas by order of Capt. Mannzen. There were also fifty soldiers aboard. They were shipped at Iquique and remained armed and uniformed until Cape San Lucas was reached, when they dropped the latter and stowed the arms away in the hold.

During the afternoon session the witness was cross-examined at great length, but stuck to his original story closely. He was fully corroborated by his companion, Clodomiro Numeres, who followed him.

James Keith, pilot of the harbor of San Diego, was the next witness, but his testimony was merely corroborative of that given by the witness Higgins as to the messages to the Robert and Minnie.

At the close of his testimony court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

## GENERAL COURT NEWS.

Yesterday's Session of the Supreme Court—Chinese Perjury Case.

At yesterday's session of the Supreme Court the following cases were ordered to stand submitted upon the briefs on file therein: Williamette S. M. L. and M. Co. vs. Union Lumber and Supply Company, and Brill vs. Shively et al., while the following were argued and submitted: Morrill et al. vs. Nightingale, and Kellogg et al. vs. Howes et al.

In the case of Kaufmann vs. Maier the parties were, after argument, allowed ten days each in which to file briefs, the cause thereupon to stand submitted.

A motion to dismiss the appeal in the case of Dorn vs. Baker, was submitted upon the affidavits on file therein.

Upon motion and by request of J. D. Bicknell, Esq., for respondent, it was ordered that the judgment in the case of Goler vs. McCartney be affirmed and a remittitur was ordered issued forthwith.

The case of Seligman vs. Armando was argued by Graff for respondent and

appellant was allowed fifteen days in which to file reply brief, the cause thereupon to stand submitted. Court thereupon adjourned for the term.

## CHINESE PERJURY CASE.

In Department One yesterday Judge Smith heard argument on a motion for a new trial in the case against Ah Sing, the Pomona Chinaman recently convicted of perjury. A. A. Montano, defendant's counsel, presented the matter at some length, upon the following grounds: That the Court had misdirected the jury in matters of law; that the Court erred in its decision of questions of law arising during the course of the trial, that the verdict is contrary to law and the evidence. Assistant District Attorney McComas, who appeared on behalf of the State, vigorously opposed the motion, which upon being submitted to the Court was taken under advisement until Monday next.

## THE CASE CONTINUED.

In Department Five yesterday the case of T. W. Lyon vs. J. O'Reilly, a suit to recover \$280, alleged to be due for wages, came up for hearing before Judge Shaw on an appeal from the judgment rendered by Justice Austin in favor of plaintiff in June last. A demurrer to the complaint therein was argued, and overruled by the Court, but the plaintiff was not ready to proceed, and after hearing part of defendant's testimony, the Court ordered the matter continued until December 16, at plaintiff's cost.

## COURT NOTES.

Judge Smith presided in Department Two yesterday. Judge Clark being confined to his room by sickness, and disposed of a heavy probate calendar for his absent colleague.

In Department Three yesterday Judge Pierce, sitting for Judge Wade, rendered his decision in the case of Giovanni Garibaldi vs. T. W. Gare et al., an injunction suit, ordering judgment for defendant, each party, however, being required to pay his own costs.

The doors of the courtroom of Department Four were again closed all day yesterday. Judge Van Dyke being engaged in the trial of the divorce suit of Mrs. Mary A. Shaw vs. Theo S. Shaw, to the exclusion of all other business. The hearing has not yet been concluded, but will probably be so this morning.

A complaint was filed in Justice Ross's court at Electric yesterday by Ed Davis, charging Ray Plumstead with having committed the crime of battery.

Stephen Bowerman, an Englishman, was duly admitted to citizenship of the United States by Judge Shaw yesterday, upon producing the necessary proofs of residence here, and taking the requisite oaths of renunciation and allegiance; and Judge Smith performed a like service for Charles Doctormann, Emil Tauber and William Priestner, three natives of Germany.

## NEW SUITS.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

R. P. Finch vs. John Osborn et al., suit to foreclose a mechanic's lien for \$1141.07, alleged to be due on a contract for the construction of a house on lot 6 of the Osborn tract.

A. N. Sumner vs. Clara Sumner, suit for divorce from his wife, Clara Sumner.

## TODAY'S CALENDAR.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Judge Ross, United States vs. R. L. Trumbull et al., for trial.

DEPARTMENT ONE—Judge Smith, Estate, etc., of Calla Lily Greenleaf, appointment of guardian.

DEPARTMENT TWO—Judge Clark, Calendar clear.

DEPARTMENT THREE—Judge Pierce, José Mascarell vs. W. A. Clinton et al., forclosure.

DEPARTMENT FOUR—Judge Van Dyke, Duhalde vs. Duhalde.

Urruty vs. Duhalde; administrator.

City of Los Angeles vs. City Bank; for money.

Harriet A. Penny vs. James Fleming; appeal.

DEPARTMENT SIX—Judge McKinley, Cyrus Burdick vs. S. J. Rolph et al., writ of mandate.

## A MERITED COMPLIMENT.

Capt. Hobart K. Bailey, who for the past four years has been acting as judge advocate general of the Department of Arizona, has been relieved from his duties here and rejoined his command at New Orleans, the rules of the War Department not permitting any officer to be absent from his regiment for a longer period than four years. In general orders announcing the change, Gen. McCook says: "Capt. Bailey has performed the duties imposed upon him with such ability and intelligence, marking him as one of the most attentive and progressive officers of his grade in the army."

## HE WANTS THE EARTH.

The San Diegoan of Thursday says: The dismissal of the criminal libel cases brought by George W. Monteth against the Sun and Union does not discourage the plaintiff. In answer to an inquiry, Mr. Monteth stated that he was preparing civil suits to be brought against the Union, the Sun, the National City Record, the Los Angeles Times and the San Bernardino Courier. The last two papers copied some of the articles written about Monteth.

## FARMERS ON AN OUTING.

The Alliance Excursion to Long Beach Yesterday.

The Members the Guests of the Terminal Railroad People.

The Opening of the New Line to the Seashore.

Cordial Reception Tendered to the Visitors—Speeches and an Impromptu Banquet—Pleasant Time All Round.

There is at least one railroad in California that the Farmers' Alliance delegates, both male and female, will have a good word for, and that is the Los Angeles Terminal; and all on account of a little outing given them by General Manager Burnett yesterday afternoon.

The Alliance people have been here a week, but they were so busy up to yesterday that they could not even think of pleasure, and when Manager Burnett proposed to give them an excursion over his new line to Long Beach, a distance of twenty-one miles through some of the finest country in Southern California, they jumped at the opportunity, and to say that they enjoyed themselves would be drawing it mild.

Fully 200 farmers and their wives, children and sweethearts gathered at the new Terminal depot on First street, just across the river, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and each one was armed with a complimentary ticket from the railroad people.

Each face wore a happy smile, and it could be seen at a glance that all were out for pleasure and recreation.

Promptly at 1 o'clock General Passenger and Ticket Agent Wincup appeared on the platform and a few seconds later the first passenger train ever run over the Terminal's new line to Long Beach was under way. There were nine coaches and each one was comfortably filled. The officers of the road and several prominent citizens took seats in the rear car so that they would have a good view of the new road.

The road was cleared for the run and it was the intention of the engineer to make the trip in 30 minutes, the fastest time ever made to Long Beach.

But after he had gone three or four miles at the rate of fifty miles an hour Mr. Burnett called a halt and ordered him to go a little slower. This was done for the reason that farmers as a rule are not accustomed to galloping over a road as fast as railroad men delight to go, and as many of them wished to view the country they were passing over, Mr. Burnett thought slower time would answer the purpose better.

As it was, the trip was made in fifty minutes, and everybody was perfectly satisfied with the ride to one of the finest beaches in Southern California.

The road was only completed to Long Beach day before yesterday and work is being rushed on to San Pedro as rapidly as possible by Grant Bros., who can boast of having turned over to Mr. Burnett the finest piece of grading ever seen in the State.

The road is almost in an air line to Long Beach, and where it makes a turn to the right and runs up the coast to South San Pedro, or Rattlesnake Island, as it is used to be called, the rails are of latest improved steel, with the very latest steel spikes, laid on heavy redwood ties over a road-bed that cannot be surpassed on the Coast.

The grades are nothing to speak of, and there are so few curves that the line is almost straight, after the yards at the depot are left. The road is almost as level as a floor, and as soon as it settles it will be the fastest track west of the Missouri River, and this is just what the Terminal people want, as they propose to make Long Beach one of the most popular watering places on the Coast, and propose to give the people a service never before equalled in this section.

Trains will be run in thirty minutes, and will be run at hours that business men can join their families every night during the summer months.

When the train pulled into Long Beach the whole city was out to meet the farmers, and they were given a reception that must have done their hearts good.

A band was also in waiting, and as the delegates left the train and formed in line they were cheered by sweet music and loud calls from the crowds on the sidewalk.

An immense table loaded down with choice fruit had been arranged near the stopping place, and after speeches had been made by Mayor Lockheart, Rev. M. Webster of Long Beach and Mr. Dillon of the Alliance, the merry farmers were invited to partake, and for thirty minutes they enjoyed themselves at the table.

Then carriages were brought up, and all who did not care to stroll on the beach were given a ride about the city.

The train started on its return trip at 5:30, and the jolly party was landed in the city a few minutes after 6 o'clock.

At the depot the farmers gathered on the platform and gave the new road and its officers a round of cheers that could be heard for blocks around.

The excursion was a success in every sense of the word.

## PUBLIC WORKS.

Recommendations Adopted by the Board at Yesterday's Meeting.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Public Works was held at the City Hall yesterday morning, when the following recommendations were adopted for submission to the Council Monday.

Recommend that the petition from J. C. Zahn calling attention to the brick conduit on Flower street, and stating that it is partially filled with sand, be referred to the Street Superintendent and City Engineer.

In the matter of the petition from J. Mills Davies asking that Boston street between Pearl and Centennial streets, be ordered graded and graveled, and a cement curb and sidewalk constructed under the bond provision, recommend that the same be referred to the City Engineer to ascertain what proportion of frontage is represented upon the petition and whether the cost of said improvement will exceed \$2 per front foot on each side.

In the matter of the petition from E. A. Forrester we recommend that the road referred to in the petition be turpiped, provided the county will pay one-half of the cost of said work.

In the matter of the petition from George R. Shatto et al., asking that Sixth street between Pearl street and the west line of Figueroa street be opened to the full width of 10 feet, be referred to the City Engineer to prepare and present a map of said proposed street.

Recommend that the petition from Theodore Bessing et al., asking that Eighteenth street be ordered improved, be referred to the City Engineer to ascertain whether the cost of said improvement will exceed \$2 per front foot on each side, and if said estimate be in excess of \$3k then said City Engineer present an ordinance of intention to do said work.

In the matter of the petition from E. W. Jones et al., recommend that the petition be granted, provided said petitioners pay the cost of piping the xanxia where Eighth street as proposed will cross the same.

Recommend that the Street Superintendent place a few loads of gravel at the intersection of Fourth and Alameda streets at the railroad crossing.

In the matter of the grading of Breed street we recommend that the same be completed at once in the manner suggested by the City Attorney, unless the contractor or his bondsmen will immediately comply with the contract in accordance with specifications.

In the matter of the petition of Carrie W. Foster et al., recommend that the petition be granted, and that the City Engineer be instructed to present an ordinance of intention to construct a sidewalk on the south side of west Twenty-second street, between Grand avenue and Figueroa street, four feet wide.

In the matter of the report of the commissioners for the opening of Santee street, we recommend that the same, together with the plat of assessment district, be confirmed and adopted.

After completing their business the members of the board went out to look up some gravel pits in the western part of the city.

## OCTOBER DAYS.

Breath of Frost, Scent of Woods and Color of Forest. [Forest and Stream.]

Fields as green as when the summer birds caroled above them, woods more gorgeous with innumerable hues, and tint of ripening leaves than a blooming parterre, are spread beneath the azure sky, whose deepest color is reflected with intense blue in lake and stream. In them against this color are set the scarlet and gold of every tree upon their bunks, the painted hills, the clear-cut mountain peaks, all downward pointing to the depths of this nether sky.

Overhead, thistledown and the silken balloon of the milkweed float on their zephyr-wafted course, silver motes against the blue; and above them are the black cohorts of crows in their straggling retreat to softer climes. Now the dark column moves steadily on, now veers in confusion from some suspected or discovered danger, or pauses to assail with a harsh clangor some sworn enemy of the sable brotherhood.

Their gray-clad smaller cousins, the jays, are for the most part silently industrious among the gold and bronze of the beeches, fitting to and fro with flashes of blue as they gather mast, but now and then finding time to scold an intruder with an endless variety of discordant outcry.

How sharp the dark shadows are cut against the sunlit fields, and in their gloom how brightly shine the first fallen leaves and the starry bloom of the asters. In cloudy days, and even when rain is falling, the depths of the woods are not dark, for the bright foliage seems to give forth light and casts no shadows beneath the lowering sky.

The scarlet maples glow, the golden leaves of poplar and birch shine through the misty veil, and the deep purple of the ash gleams as if it held a smouldering fire that the first breeze might fan into a flame, and through all this luminous leafage one may trace branch and twig as a wick in a candle flame. Only the evergreens are dark, as when they bear their steadfast green in the desolation of winter, and only they brood shadows.

In such weather the woodland air is laden with the light burden of odor, the faintly pungent aroma of the ripened leaves, more subtle than the scent of pine or fir, yet as apparent to the scent; as delightful and more rare, for in the round of the year its days are few.

While in summer sunshine and winter win in springtime shower and autumn frost, pine, spruce, balsam, hemlock and cedar distill their perfume and lavish it on the breeze or gale of every season.

Out of the marshes, now changing their universal green to brown and

bronze and gold, floats a finer odor than their common reek of ooze and sodden weeds—a spicy tang of frost-ripened flags and the fainter breath of the landward border of ferns; and with these also is mingled the subtle pungency of the woodlands, where the pepperidge is burning out in a blaze of scarlet, and the yellow flame of the poplars flickers in the lightest breeze.

The air is of a temper neither too hot nor too cold, and in what is now rather the good gray wood than green wood, there are no longer pestering insects to worry the flesh and trouble the spirit. The flies bask in half-torpid indolence, the tormenting whine of the mosquito is heard no more. Of insect life one hears little but the mellow drone of the bumble bee, the nontide chirp of the cricket and the husky rustle of the dragon fly's gauzy wing.

Unwise are the tent-dwellers who have folded their canvas and departed to the shelter of more stable roof-trees, for these are the days that should be made the most of, days that have brought the perfected ripeness of the year and display it in the fullness of its glory.

## THE FLOWERS OF CALIFORNIA.

[San Francisco Chronicle.]

Take that beautiful but delicate flower—the fuchsia—for instance. No one who has ever lived in the East need be told what care is necessary to induce this plant, rarely more than a foot or eighteen inches in height, to give forth a few blossoms during the short season in which it may be kept out of doors. How jealousy it is watched, and how carefully it is watered and tended! At the first cool breath of autumn, it is hurried under shelter; and if during the season a dozen blossoms have been perfected, the labor and care are considered well rewarded.

Look at the rose geranium, for example. How many have a small and codded one of these plants through summer and winter to be rewarded with a growth of perhaps eighteen inches of limp stalk and a few stunted flowers. But in California—that is a different matter. A four years' growth here has been known to result in an immense bush with a stem as large as your wrist and branches that covered the entire end of a cottage, reaching even to the roof, eighteen or twenty feet above the ground. There is never sufficient frost to injure it, and it keeps on growing and spreading and blooming year after year, until it becomes a dense mass of aromatic verdure and blossom.

Most delicate of all flowers in the eastern garden is the heliotrope. The first breath of frost destroys it, and there is more difficulty in preserving it unharmed through the long winter months than almost any other flower. Down in Ventura is a hedge of these plants some six or seven feet in height and so dense as to be impenetrable, which has been growing with little care and no protection for years. It is covered with a mass of the delicate flowers, whose perfume fills the air for blocks, and yet it is so familiar an object to the people who pass it every day that they scarcely give it a second thought. [See page 10.] May be seen in Los Angeles ten feet high.]

## WHAT THE BARBER SAID.

This is what the barber said. When he got me in the chair: "Folks here nearly all of 'em are bald. While he raked my visage bare—Vainly striving to protest. For he would not let me speak, With his knee upon my chest, And his razor on my cheek."

"Boston's won the pennant, eh? Still he hadn't ought to kick. Long as he got second place. Wonder if they'll play a match With the team that he beat?"

"This is what the barber said: Baseball was his opening theme. 'Rather sad about Farrell!—Didn't think he'd die so quick!'—All the Irish praise him now—That's the way—it makes me sick. First you heard him to the grave, Then they talk of him and weep—This is what the barber said, While I simulated sleep."

"Fassett's having lots to say, Going round upon the stump; Shouldn't wonder if you'd see Flower and Sheehan get the dump! Seems a case of hose and hose. When you speak of Hill and Platt—This is what the barber said, As he jabbered through his hat."

Other things he might have said, But I was unconscious then, And, although he woke me up, I pretended sleep again. Force of habit makes him talk. Even when he shaves the dead—Happy corpse that cannot hear, Nor suffer what the barber said!—[M. F. Carey, in Albany Sunday Press.]

The Fruit Grower says that in several places in the East, Maryland peaches are being sold as California fruit. It is pretty "hard luck" for the fruit growers here to have eastern buyers pay them unacceptably low prices for their fruit, and in addition steal their reputation. Shippers will soon learn who those parties are, and ought to deal with them accordingly. [Pomona Progress.]

The display of fruits and flowers, economic and ornamental plants, forest trees and vegetables at the forthcoming exhibition of the Horticultural Society at Hazard's Pavilion, October 26 to 31 inclusive, promises to be as fine a display of its character as ever held in Los Angeles. [California.]

## CALIFORNIA'S

## GREATEST LIGHT-HARNESS RACE!

Will be decided this (Saturday) afternoon over the Los Angeles Track.

The Trotters contesting in this Free-for-all are:

SILAS SKINNER,  
2:17.

FRANK M.,  
2:17½.

WANDA,  
2:17½.

McKINNEY,  
2:17½.

## THIS IS THE RACE OF THE YEAR,

And thousands have come from all over Southern California to witness the struggle for supremacy. No such race was ever trotted over the track. It is a battle of the four most celebrated campaigners in California. The quartette of celebrated performers will be called

at 2 o'clock sharp. Grand programme for the last day of the most successful Fair ever held.

L. LICHTENBERGER, Pres.

BEN BENJAMIN, Secy.